THE COLUMBIAN,
BLUMRIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year these will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—$2 25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed be ond the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.
The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our J b Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 7. 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X, NO. 27
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 21

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5. 0	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.0	9.00	12.00	18. 0
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60 00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law, Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. os

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5, Oct. 15, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

NOTICE.
From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.
The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.
Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
Oct. 15, '75. C. W. MILLER, Sec't

The Cook's Companion,
Improved Kitchen Slicing Utensil.
A novel Household Article for slicing BREAD, MEAT, SAUSAGE, NOODLES, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, CANDY, &c., &c.
The Machine is easy to regulate, and very simple to use. It takes up but little room in the kitchen. GROCERS, BUTCHERS, HOTEL KEEPERS and EVERY FAMILY should have one.
Price $4, and cheap at that.
Call and see them work at the Furniture Store of
E. R. FURMAN,
Sole Agent for Columbia county.
May 26-3m Bloomsburg, Pa.

Centennial Prices, 1876.

PLANTS BY MAIL,

Postpaid to any address in the United States.

For 20 cts. 1 New Geranium, double trimorphic.
" 25 cts, 2 Other Varieties, " " "
" 50 cts, 14 Geraniums, 1 Ageratum, 1 Coleus, 1 Verbena 3 Sage, 1 Fuschia.
" $1.00, 2 Ageratum, 2 Geraniums, 2 Sages, 2 Coleus, Heliotrope, 4 Verbenas.

By express, box and packing free, for $5.00.

12	Verbenas, in variety.	2	Dahlias.
6	Geraniums, "	2	Fuchsias.
6	Coleus, "	2	Hardy Pinks,
6	Sages, "	2	Cigar Plants.
6	Ageratums, "	2	Chrysanthemums.
4	Heliotropes, "	2	Basket Plants,
2	Bouvardias,	2	Carnations,
2	Begonias,	1	Century Plant,
1	Rose,	2	Alternatheras,
2	Lantanas,	2	Ivies.

Orders received for Trees, Shrubs and Evergreens. Cash to accompany all orders.

Address DAVID CLIFFE,
Riverside, Nurseries,
Riverside, North'd Co. Pa.

April 21.-78.

April 14-2w

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Kleim's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74-y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr.23'75-tf

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18,1875.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,'73—y

C. E. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent s Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. BERVEY EWING SMITH.

A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July1,'73—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 14,'76 1y.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.

E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, 76-1y.

HARMAN & HASSERT.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS,
AND
IRON-SMITHS.

East Street, below Rail Road,

BLOOMSBUG, PA.

We respectfully call public attention to the following facts that: They manufacture first class

MINE CAR WHEELS AND AXLES

and all kinds of Coal Breaker Castings. They also make all kinds of Car, Machine, Bridge and other castings used by contractors generally. They also manufacture

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,

and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Ibis, Fire Brick, Stretchers, &c. They keep constantly on hand

PLOWS AND PLOW POINTS.

Large Iron Kettles, Farmers' Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, Cellar Grates, &c. They are also prepared to furnish

Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,

Shafting, Pulley's, &c. They pay special attention to

Repairing Threshing Machines

Reapers, &c.
The Proprietors are both practical mechanics. Try them.
Dec. 3,1875-6m

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
GILMORE & Co., successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. No FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. By a recent decision of the Commissioner ALL rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to interference cases before the Patent Office, extensions before Congress, infringement suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to inventions or patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of sixty pages.

LAND CASES, LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP.
Contested land cases prosecuted before the U. S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private land claims, mining and pre-emption claims, and homestead cases attended to. Land scrip in 40, 80 and 160 acre pieces for sale. This scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any Government land subject to private entry, at $1 25 per acre. It is of equal value with bounty land Warrants. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of instructions.

ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY.
Officers, soldiers and sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

PENSIONS.
All officers, soldiers and sailors wounded, ruptured or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co.
Cases prosecuted by Gilmore & Co. before the supreme court of the United States, the court of claims, and the southern claims commission.
Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to GILMORE & CO. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it. Address, GILMORE & CO.,
629 F street, Washington, D. C.
Jan 21,'76-1y.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,000,000
Lancanshire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	500,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	201,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$179,959,000

March 26,'75—y

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875-

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY,

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. october8,'75-tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Oct. 8,'75ly JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop'r.

NEW SALOON AND RESTAURANT.
The undersigned has opened a first-class Eating House in the Exchange Block, formerly occupied by B. Stohner, where his customers will find everything in his line.
MILTON CHARLES.
Feb 18-2m.

C. M. BROWN,
has removed his Boot and Shoe Store from Brown's Hotel to 1st door above Wagenseller and Sharpless', Towanda Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1,'75 1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
W. B. KOONS.
Oct. 8,'75-1y Proprietor.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8,'75

WOOD PUMPS
B — G
Blatchley's Standard Cucumber and Grafton Cu'e Pumps, with copper linings, old and new styles, and all valuable improvements. Wholesale Warehouse greatly increased stock and assortment LARGE, prices SMALL. Visitors, Dealers and the Trade cordially, are cordially invited, when in town to the big Exhibition, to call and see us or send for catalogue. With prices and terms.
C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manuf'r, 506 Commerce St., Phila.
March 31—6m.

THE EYE & EAR.

DR. G. C. McDERMOTT
makes the treatment of
Diseases of the Ear & Eye
A SPECIALTY,
and has opened at Williamsport, Pa. an Institution for the treatment and cure of patients suffering from such diseases.
Office Hours.—Until 8 a. m., 1 to 3, and 6 to 8 p. m. Call on or address
G. C. McDERMOTT, M. D.,
73 Edwin St., Williamsport, Pa.
April 28-6m.

FOR SALE!
400 ACRES OF COAL LAND
Lying in Briar Creek and Fishing Creek Townships, in Columbia County, and only about four miles from Berwick. The land is well timbered and a large vein of coal open on said property.
For terms and conditions of sale, address or call upon.
R. DOWNING,
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
April 21,-3m.

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS

Strictly Pure White Lead

MONTOUR WHITE LEAD

MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN.

All of which are guaranteed to be ground in

PURE LINSEED OIL.

SEND FOR SAMPLE CARD AND PRICE LIST, GRATIS.

HENRY S. REAY,
Sole Manufacturer.
RUPERT, PA.

Also, finely ground Bone Dust and complete Bone Manure for sale in quantities to suit.
May 5. '76.-1y.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Poetical.

HOME COMING.

When brothers leave the old hearthstone
And go, each one, a seperate way,
We think, as we go on alone
Along our pathway, day by day,
Of olden scenes and faces dear,
Of voices that we miss so much,
And memory brings the absent near,
Until we almost feel the touch
Of loving hands, and hear, once more,
The dear old voices ringing out,
As in the happy time of yore,
Ere life had caught a shade of doubt.

If you should place against your ear
The shell you plundered from the sea,
Down in its hidden heart you'd hear
A low and tender melody,
A murmur of the restless tide,
A yearning, born of memory,
And, though its longings be denied,
The shell keeps singing of the sea,
And sometimes when old memories throng,
Like ghosts, the chambers of our souls,
We feel the yearning, deep and strong,
A longing we cannot control,
To lay our cares and business by
To seek the old, familiar ways,
And cross home's threshold, and sit down
With comrades of our earlier days.

For, though our paths are sundered wide,
We feel that we are brothers yet,
And by and by we turn aside
From hurrying care and worldly fret,
And each one wanders back to meet
His brother by the hearth of home;
I think the meeting is more sweet
Because so far and wide we roam.
We cross the lengthened bridge of years,
Meet outs retched hands and faces true;
The silent eloquence of tears,
Speaks welcome that no words can do.

But ah, the meetings hold regret!
The sad, sad story, often told,
Of hands that ours have often met,
Close folded under churchyard mould,
Of eyes that smile into our own,
Closed in the dreamless sleep of God;
A sweeter rest was never known
Than theirs, beneath the grave's white sod.
A tender thought for them to-night,
A tribute tear from memory;
Beneath their covering of white
Sweet may their dreamless slumber be.

From the Maine Farmer.

THE WEST WIND'S BURDEN.

A gentle wind of western birth,
From some far Summer sea,
Wakes daisies in the wintry earth,
Wakes thoughts of hope in me.

The sun is low; the paths are wet,
And dance with frolic hail;
The trees, whose spring-time is not yet,
Swing sighing in the gale.

Young gleams of sunshine peep and play;
Thick vapors crowd between;
'Tis strange that on a coming day
The earth will all be green.

The north wind blows, and blasts, and raves,
And flaps his snowy wing;
Back! toss thy bergs on arctic waves,
Thou canst not stay our Spring.

George MacDonald.

Miscellaneous.

THE WORK OF THE AVENGER.

It lay in one of the fairest spots in all the mid-land counties, and yet such a ghostly, desolate, haunted place I could not even have conceived before I saw it. I had seen ruined mansions before, and I had walked in rank, neglected and forgotten parks; but it seemed to me that the isolation and the desolation here were different. I told the vicar so as he took me round the empty house, pointing out the remnants of past beauty, which were even yet distinguishable through the blight of decay.

"But you must not compare this," he said, "with ruins *par et simple*. The simple fact is this—that estate is in chancery. In the west wing there is a door, which, with a little management and strength, I can open.—Would you like to see within?—as far as you can, I mean, for it only gives access to three rooms."

The door opened into a small anteroom, so small that a couch and chair and table, with a couple of shelves filled with faded books, seemed quite to fill it. The vicar opened another door opposite to that by which we had entered, and I followed him into a large and lofty bed-chamber, whose satin hangings might have been a brilliant crimson once, but now they were faded to a yellow brown. And they hung in tatters where they were worn by the hands which had once been used to draw or litt them, and, from end to end, were eaten into holes by myriads of moths. About the room were valuable and handsome ornaments and books; and the walls were covered with paintings, so beautiful and so little hurt by time that they seemed to mock the worn and faded furniture.

"Can there be finer paintings even in the picture galleries than these?" I asked the vicar, as he unlocked another door opposite to that by which we had entered.

"No; those are picked from the gallery, the choicest that were there. And in this room are the choicest portraits. Come."

He had opened the door, and as he spoke he pushed aside a heavy padded curtain, under which I passed into a room exactly the size and shape of the bed room, but furnished as a sitting room, music room, and all in one—furnished not only handsomely and luxuriously, as I could see through all the disfigurement and decay of time, but furnished curiously, as if a hundred different tastes had been at work, or one taste, it might be, varying restlessly from year to year.

"These," said the vicar, looking around upon the closely covered walls, "are all the best of the family portraits, or I suppose I should say they are the most recent ones; the squires and dames of more than one hundred years ago—I mean of more than one hundred years before these rooms were occupied—stare into vacancy from the walls of the long mouldy gallery below. Notice this one, will you, it is the last squire?"

"Did he die young?"

"No-o."

"Will you tell me how it was?" I urged, as I rested on a faded couch before the portrait, "will you tell me the story of this desolate place?"

"I will tell you as we walk home," he answered. But when he saw how tired I was, and that we must rest there forsooth, he took another of the chairs, and brushing off a little of the thick dust and cobwebs, sat down upon it, and began the story in a low, uneasy voice, which made me so nervous that presently I even feared to look around me.

Lindley Warwick was a very young man when he inherited this estate, very handsome, as you see, and proud, with pride that was ultra-sensitive and refined. That such a man possessing a fine estate, of high birth, and educated and accomplished as few country gentlemen were in that time, should be a favorite in every London drawing room is surely no matter of surprise; that such a man, skilled in all manly exercises, and free and lavish with his wealth, should be a favorite in every country mansion in the Midlands, is equally no matter of surprise. Few who enjoyed his brilliant conversation noticed the absence of generous sympathy, or the cold indifference to those who did not enter the magic circle of refined and cultivated society in which he moved; and few who gazed in admiration on the fine and perfect face, noticed that the haughtiness which sat so well upon it was but a cold and cruel pride after all. He lived here but a month or two in every year and then he always had the house full of guests, and ruled with the most lavish splendor. Between these visits he enjoyed gay seasons—now in his handsome house in London, now on his shooting estate in Scotland, now abroad, and now visiting among other families. He was the mark at which all the looks and thoughts of mothers were directed, he was the idol of their daughters, he was almost the unrivaled pet of society.

One day when he was staying here, with a crowd of gay and fashionable visitors, there was a clumsy attempt made by a couple of burglars to rob the house. I believe it was the squire himself who first heard them, but at any rate they were surprised before they had even effected an entrance, and a little boy, whom the villains had put through a broken gap to unfasten the door to them, was the only person captured. This boy was the only child of a woman who lived a very quiet and solitary life, in a tiny cottage which had been given her, it was said, by the late squire himself. She was a Spaniard by birth, a beautiful dark-faced woman, who though she lived so near him, had never been heard to mention the name of the rich man who had lured her from her native land; a woman whose silent, solitary life was bound up in that of her child. When she heard that the squire had locked up her boy and sent for the police, she came up to the Hall for the first time since the squire's father (and the father of her own child) had turned from her last prayer; and she told the young squire with eager, burning tears, the one reason why he should have pity on her boy. Then he smiled his cool and handsome smile, and quietly advised her, if she lied at all, not to lie to her own shame.

When the police came and took away the child, stretching his arms out to his mother, she stood with white and rigid lips in the great hall, not even following him with her eyes, for they were fixed upon the handsome face of the young squire.

The boy, a pretty, timid child of scarcely 12 years of age, was brought before the magistrates, and told his tale with many tears. He had been walking quietly home the evening before, when two men overtook him and walked with him. They talked a great deal together, though not all to him; but when he turned from the turnpike ready to go home to his mother's cottage, they bade him walk a little further with them and they would give him a present for his mother. He went on—a long way he thought it—and then they took him into an empty cottage and shut the door, and kept him in there until it was quite dark. They carried him then into the Hall, as he could not have found his way in the dark; and they put him through a small broken hole in a window, and bade him unfasten a door he would find close to him, or, if he did not, he must stay there in the dark forever.

This was all the child told, but it was plain to see now he had been frightened by the threats of those villains.

I believe one of the magistrates suggested that the terrible fear that the boy had undergone had been sufficient punishment for him; but the idea was quietly smiled to scorn. The child was sentenced to solitary confinement for two years—aye, though the poor foreign woman fell on her knees before the squire and pleaded to him as she might have pleaded to her God.

Before the time of the sentence was half told the doctor ordered the boy to be removed to the hospital. "This solitary confinement is most fatal for a delicate growing lad," he said, with a grave shake of his head. "If he does not die, he will be a hopeless idiot for the remainder of his life."

That worse fate was spared him; he did die; and the mother, to whom this news had been a deathblow, although she did not know it then, crept to the mansion here, and asked to see the squire.

His servants told him, and he smiled a quiet smile. "Take her money; nothing more is needed for such as she."

She looked down vacantly upon the offered money; then she stepped back a few paces, and raising her hands solemnly to heaven, called down its judgment upon the master of the house; pleading that the punishment to which he had doomed her boy might visit him. And the caressed and feted master of this beautiful house, looking from the window saw this scene and smiled.

Five years went on, and still Lindley Warwick lived his brilliant and luxurious life; flattered, admired and sought after; committing none of his father's sins, only leading his life of cold and pitiless self-indulgence. But when these five years had passed, he came once unexpectedly and quite alone to his London house. He went out on the morning after his arrival in a hired cab, with his face muffled in a white silk comforter; and when he had been closeted for a long time with a famous physician he returned and ordered the house to be locked up again, as he was going down to the country.

He came here at once, and—even before he took off his great coat and the muffler that was about his face—he summoned into his presence four old servants who had lived here through all his life.

It was to this room they came, and he stood there on the hearth, his face half turned away while he talked to them. They had been surprised enough at his unexpected and solitary arrival—he who used to come in state, when every room in the house had been prepared for the guests who came with and followed him—but what a much greater surprise awaited them!

He told them that every servant in the house was to be dismissed except themselves; that either of them who objected to this, or would not obey him to the letter in what he was going to require, could go at once, before he spoke further; but if they stayed, they must strictly, and on their oath, observe his orders. He told them there would never again be guests in the house to require their labor and attendance; that, except their own premises, only these three rooms would ever be occupied again. He told them that from that day he intended never to see or be seen by man or woman; and, showing them a loaded pistol with a double barrel, told them one bullet was for anyone who should dare to intrude or look upon his face, the other for himself afterwards. In those three rooms he should live apart, he said, and he would have doors through which no prying eyes could penetrate, and locks no hands but his could understand. He would give the rest of his orders in writing, he said, after the other servants had been dismissed.

So at once began this terrible life of suffering solitude: and though no one ever, from that day, penetrated into the young squire's presence, and though he had told his secret to no one, still it was understood—for the quietness of the whisper was horror, and not doubt—that a slow disease was eating his life away, and must first of all destroy the beauty of which he had been so keenly and so sensitively proud.

Year after year life went on for him in this awful solitude. Into these rooms he gathered about him all he could to make such life bearable, and sent for the choicest of the pictures in the gallery to hang about.

When he rang this bell, the old manservant found his written order passed under that locked door. When he rang the chamber bell, the door between the two rooms was locked, and the curtains hung heavily between, but the outer door was open, and the man could arrange or take away the meals (through these meals the young squire had no attendance,) light the lamps or fires; or what not. When the inner bell of all rang, the chamber was at liberty, and the servant who went about his tasks there hastened over them, knowing that his master sat the while locked in that little ante-room beyond. For he never went from that door down into the park (though he had it made on purpose) until the whole household—and the whole village, too—had been for hours in bed. Only in the deep night darkness did he ever venture forth, and no one had ever chanced to see him then.

And so in this awful solitude—never looking on the face of man or woman, never hearing the voice of a fellow creature, never himself seen or heard—the master of this beautiful home lived for nearly twenty years. Think of it! Picture such solitude and such suffering for one week, then draw it to a year, and then to twenty! But to fully comprehend its weight to him you must remember the life he had led, the ultra-refined and haughty nature of the man, and his intense sensitiveness both to physical pain and to any thing in the slightest degree loathsome. Remembering these, and the burden of the secret to be kept while the curious world which missed its idol clamored to be told the reason of his living death to them, you may imagine a little of the acute and almost unbearable suffering of those twenty years.

At last there came a time when the meals were scarcely touched, when there were no orders put below the curtained doors at all; until one day a written paper lay there bearing a summons for the clergyman.

An old man the vicar was then as old as I am now—and it was he who told me this story just as I tell it to you. He came and prayed as he had been bidden to do, kneeling in the outer room. He knew the door was opened leading into the bed chamber where the squire sat, but he had been bidden not to pass beyond the closed curtain, and he never dreamed of trying to do so. He raised his voice and prayed in terrible earnestness, but no answering voice reached him through the heavy drapery. He might have thought that the squire was dead but that there came a written word of thanks at last.

Next day the Vicar came again, but the doors were fast then, for he had not been summoned, and there was no sign from within that his plea for admission was ever heard.

That night the frightened servants sent for him again. They could hear no sound within their master's room, and for two days now, they said, he had not even admitted them with food.

"You shall fetch the doctor," he said, "and we will enter somehow he and I—and save him, if we can. You must all remember his orders and your oath."

They broke the lock of that first door with great difficulty and the doctor and the clergyman stepped softly in. This door, the one that leads into the chamber, was ajar behind its curtain, and when they saw at a glance the solution of this ghastly mystery.

The squire lay dressed upon the bed, his loaded pistol still grasped in the stiffened fingers of his thin right hand, and his thin right hand, and his left stretched towards the curtain of the bed, as if he had been going to draw it round him when the end had come.

He had not used the pistol, though heaven knows if there could ever be enough temptation to excuse self-murder, it was here! No, in this solitude and pain and ghastliness of suffering, he had waited his release.

The doctor gently covered the face which had been so proudly beautiful, that the ghastly sight might hurt no other eyes; and it never did. The faithful old servants remembered and obeyed their master's order even now. For nearly twenty years they had lived with him and never looked upon his features; and through this one day that they had access to his room they kept their oath most sacredly, and left the soft, white covering on the face, which, in its decay, they never could have recognized.

That is the story. I did not wish to tell it to you in these rooms, did I? No wonder it has made you white and nervous. Let us come away.—*Belgravia.*

WASHINGTON KNOCKED DOWN.—In 1764 Washington, then in command of the Virginia Rangers at Alexandria, awaiting the arrival of General Braddock's troops, supported Mr. Fairfax in an election contest for the House of Burgesses, against Mr., afterward Colonel, William Payne of the Continental Army. This seems to have been one of those rare occasions when Washington's hot blood got the better of his peerless judgment. Fierce words passed between the two gentlemen, in the Market Square of Alexandria, ending by an outburst of rage from Payne, in which he felled Washington to the earth. The Rangers rushed from their barracks and surrounded Payne, but Washington, with calm dignity, dispersed them. A duel seemed inevitable. On the following day, however, Washington sent for Payne, and, extending his hand, said, with a gentle courtesy that touched the other to the heart, "Mr. Payne to err is human. I was wrong yesterday; but if you have had sufficient satisfaction, let us be friends." Until the day of his death Col. Payne retained for Washington a devtoed and unbroken regard. —"*A Little Centennial Lady*," *Scribner for July.*

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

Governor Tilden was born at New Lebanon, in the county of Columbia and State of New York, in the year 1814—the year which ruined the fortunes of the great Napoleon. One of his ancestors, Nathaniel Tilden, was mayor of the city of Tenterden, Kent, England, in 1623. He was succeeded in that office by his cousin John, as he had been preceded by his uncle John in 1585 and 1600. He removed with his family to Scituate, in the colony of Massachusetts, in 1634. His brother Joseph was one of the merchant adventurers who fitted out the Mayflower. This Nathaniel Tilden married Hannah Bourne, one of whose sisters married a brother of Gov. Winslow and another a son of Gov. Winslow.

Governor Tilden's grandfather, John Tilden, settled in Columbia county. The Governor's mother was descended from William Jones, Lieutenant Governor of the colony of New Haven, who in all the histories of Connecticut is represented to have been the son of Col. John Jones, one of the regicide judges of Charles I., who is said to have married a sister of Oliver Cromwell and a cousin of John Hampden. The Governor's father, a farmer and merchant of New Lebanon, was a man of notable judgment and practical sense and the accepted oracle of the county upon all matters of public concern, while his opinion was also eagerly sought and justly valued by all his neighbors, but by none more than by the late President Van Buren, who till his death was one of his most cherished intimate and personal friends.

From his father Governor Tilden inherited a taste for political inquiries, and in his companionship enjoyed peculiar opportunities for acquiring an early familiarity with the bearings of the various questions which agitated our country in his youth.

Young Tilden entered college in his eighteenth year. The fall of 1832, when he was to enter college, was rendered memorable by the second election of General Jackson to the Presidency of the United States, and of William L. Marcy to the Governorship of the State of New York. In that contest an effort was made to effect a coalition between the National Republicans and the anti-Masons. The success of the Democracy depended upon the defeat of that coalition. Samuel heard the subject discussed in the family, and was especially impressed by what fell from the lips of an uncle who deplored his inability to "wreak his thoughts upon expression." Samuel disappeared for two or three days, and in the seclusion of his chamber proceeded to set down the views he had gathered upon the subject, and in due time brought the result to his father, at once the most appreciative and the least indulgent critic of his acquaintance. The father was so highly pleased with the paper that he took his son to see Mr. Van Buren, then at Lebanon springs, to read it to him. They found so much merit in the performance that they decided it should be published with the signatures of a dozen or more leading Democrats, and it shortly appeared in the Albany *Argus* as an address, occupying about half a page of that print, and from which it was copied into most of the Democratic papers of the State. The *Evening Journal* paid it the compliment of attributing to the pen of Mr. Van Buren, and the Albany *Argus* paid it the greater compliment of stating "by authority" that Mr. Van Buren was not the author.

Mr. Tilden had not been long at Yale College before his health gave way, and obliged him to leave. After some rest he was enabled to resume his studies, and in 1834 entered the University of New York, where he completed his academic education. He then entered the law office of the late John W. Edmunds, in the city of New York, where he enjoyed peculiar facilities for the prosecution of his favorite studies of law and politics.

The accession of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency in 1837 was followed by the most trying financial revulsion that had yet occurred in our history. During that summer appeared the Presidential message calling for a special session of Congress, and recommending the separation of the Government from the banks and the establishmdnt of the independent treasury. This measure provoked voluminous and accrimonious debate throughout the country, even before it engaged the attention of Congress.

Mr. Tilden, though still a student, sprang to the defense of the President's policy, and wrote a

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, July 7, 1876.

FOR PRESIDENT,

SAMUEL J. TILDEN,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

OF INDIANA.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

CHARLES R. BUCKALEW—S. B. WILSON.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1	Robert P. Steel	13	J. B. McCollum
2	George R. Bell	16	P. W. Knox
3	Wm H. Wright	17	John H. Uhl
4	Thomas E. Gaskill	18	Thomas Bower
5	John Morgan	19	David Small
6	J. A. Morrison	20	Sebastian Wimmer
7	Col. O. Jones	21	James J. Haslett
8	Wm. K. Hiuck	22	John B. Guthrie
9	Joel L. Lightner	23	E. M. Gibson
10	H. T. Trumbauer	24	David L. Morris
11	Geo. H. Rowland	25	R. E. Brown
12	John Nealon	26	Thomas W. Grayson
13	J. R. McCamant	27	Benjamin F. Morris
14	Daniel B Goss		

Our friend, the senior Editor of the *Republican*, is enthusiastic over the oratory of Col. Ingersoll, who presented to the Republican Convention the now almost forgotten name of James G. Blaine. As the editor afore-said—"which is post-master"—left Bloomsburg a determined Blaine man, and when Simon said "wigwag" saw superior excellence in Hayes, we would call his attention to the fact that he is justified in his course of "swapping horses while crossing a stream" on two grounds:

First. However captivating the eloquence of Col. Ingersoll, he has been lately arrested as a defaulter to the Government.

Second. He is a theosophist. This is Colonel Ingersoll's ritual for a deceased father-in-law: "Without assurance and without fear we give him back, as it were, to Nature, the source and mother of us all. With morn, with noon, with night, with changing clouds and changeless stars—with grass, with trees and birds, with leaf and bud, with flower and blossoming vine, with all the sweet influences of Nature, we leave our dead" We do not anticipate that the colonel will have any large number of engagements for funerals. There is too little assurance in his style. As an engineer of political nominations and as a funeral manager he is not a pronounced success.

No better reasons need be urged to a confiding constituency.

Judge Harding of Luzerne county, from all accounts, has got himself in an unpleasant situation. Two of the County Commissioners who were indicted for receiving bribes and for embezzlement of public money, when brought up for trial plead guilty, and were sentenced by Judge Harding to pay back the money. In passing sentence his Honor remarked that the prosecutors, Messrs. Dickson and Payne, did not desire the imprisonment of the offenders. In answer to this, those gentlemen have published a lester squarely denying that they ever expressed any such feelings, but on the contrary had distinctly said to the Judge that they would not be satisfied with the simple imposition of a fine. This places Judge Harding in the position of having uttered a deliberate falsehood from the bench in order that he might let two public plunderers go scot free. There is another charge against this dignitary of having accepted a five hundred dollar watch and chain from a builder named Houpt, whom he had aided in securing a fat contract from the Commissioners. If this be true, the whole thing looks as though the light sentence passed on the prisoners was for the purpose of closing their mouths about any little matter in which the Judge might be interested. The Luzerne papers are calling loudly for Harding's resignation.

In another column we give our readers a sketch of our candidates and the Democratic Platform. The latter is full, straight-forward, and incisive. Our opponents expected us to either say nothing on the currency question, or wreck on it. We have proclaimed openly against forced resumption in 1879. If our opponents doubt that they have dodged the question, let them read the following extract from the *Press*:

Upon the subject of the currency the Republican Convention, as we have already said, was something more than sagacious. It made no issue upon that question. It left it to the exigencies of the times, conscious that after all the Republican party is the true guardian of the public credit —*Press.*

That it is unsatisfactory every Republican knows and the *Towanda Journal* only expresses the sentiments of the party when it says:

"The platform is disappointing. It is only moderately good, whereas it should be positively so. On resumption of specie payments and civil service reform—the vital questions of the campaign—it is inexplicit and not sufficiently emphatic.

DON CAMERON NEITLED.—Mr. Palmer, one of the delegates to the Cincinnati convention from Luzerne county, having asserted that 43 of the 58 Pennsylvania delegates were for Blaine and declared that the majority should rule, Secretary Cameron is said to have replied: "Such talk from you Luzerne men who cannot carry your own district will not control the action of delegates representing steady republican constituencies. The State Convention ordered us to vote as a unit for General Hartranft, and if he is defeated let the blame rest where it belongs."

Mr. Palmer—"You brought out Hartranft to beat Blaine and you don't mean to stick to him. Conkling is your man."

Mr. Cameron—"I don't care about arguing with you on this question, because you are committed to your idol. Besides, if Blaine is nominated, we will be put on the defensive throughout the campaign, and the party acting on the defensive is always defeated."

The people of St. Louis irrespective of party receive unconditional praise for the cordial greeting extended to the delegates and visitors to the Democratic National Convention The arrangements were complete, and the hospitality general. For favors shown, the Bloomsburg delegation are under special obligation to John Hodnett, Proprietor of the *St. Louis Times*, Judge J. P. Vastine, and Wm. E. Wagner, Clerk of the Probate Courts, natives of Pennsylvania. We can only say to our Western friends, *come and see us*, and the courtesies extended our representatives will be gratefully reciprocated.

The Republicans of Philadelphia are "red-hot" for Reform. They have renominated the Pilgrim ticket to a man. Petroff, who was expelled from the Legislature for bribery in the Boom case is to be returned. 'Rah for Hayes and Reform inside the party.

THE NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

CENTENNIAL REJOICING.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH IN BLOOMSBURG.

WYOMING ARTILLERY OF WILKES-BARRE.

VISITING FIRE COMPANIES &C. &C.

For some time back preparations have been going on, for the purpose of properly observing the Centennial Anniversary of American Independence. The manner in which the exercises of the day passed off reflected much credit on all who were engaged in their management. The committee appointed at a meeting of our citizens, held some weeks since, did their whole duty, and the people of Columbia county are indebted chiefly to them for the success of the occasion.

The Wyoming Artillery under the command of Capt. J. E. Ullman numbering about fifty men, who had been invited to be present, accepted the invitation, and arrived at five o'clock on Monday afternoon, bringing with them two cannon.

All day Monday our citizens were busily employed in decorating their houses and places of business, and the result was the finest display of bunting ever witnessed in Bloomsburg. Flags waved from every window, and pictures representing Revolutionary incidents were numerous. At half past eleven Monday night the bells began to toll, and at twelve, at a signal fired by the Artillery, they all broke forth into a joyous peal, ushering in the new century. Guns and pistols were fired, and notwithstanding a Town ordinance to the contrary, rockets and fire crackers blazed and cracked along the streets. The town was fairly wild, and many persons did not go to bed at all. At sunrise, on the 4th the bells were rung again and the Artillery fired a salute of thirty-eight guns, R. F. Clark, Esq, discharging the first Centennial shot. All the morning people from a distance came flocking into town, fire companies and organizations arrived on the trains, and if there was any doubt as to the complete success of the celebration, it was soon dissipated.

At one o'clock in the afternoon the procession began to form the front resting at Market Square, headed by Colonel Samuel Knorr, Chief Marshal, mounted, His aids rode hither and thither getting the line in order, and in a short time all was ready to start. First came the Bloomsburg Cornet Band, with their gay uniforms. Just behind them rode Col. John G. Freeze, Historian, and Dr. T. L. Griswold the reader of the Declaration of Independence, in a carriage. Next came the members of the Committee of arrangements. The tableaux 1776 consisted of fourteen young ladies, representing the thirteen original states, and the Goddess of Liberty, drawn by four horses. On the front of the wagon was an arch containing the names of the states in red white and blue, and on the front seat rode Judge John McReynolds, aged eighty-eight, member of the Legislature for this county from 1824 to 1830, and several times afterwards; and Hon. E. J. McHenry, our present member. The tableaux 1876, also drawn by four horses in Risewick's band wagon, consisted of twenty-five young ladies dressed in white, representing the additional states admitted since the Declaration. Immediately behind them rode Sergeant C. S. Fornwald, on the black charger of the late General W. H. Ent. He carried the war flag of the Iron Guards. Independent Band of Danville came next, and were followed by Washington Fire Company of the same place. Their Hose carriage was beautifully decorated, and on it stood four young men dressed in costumes representing an Indian, an old Continental soldier, a Sailor and a Zouave. In the centre on an elevated seat rode the Goddess of Liberty. The effect was very fine.

The 1776 Fire Company of Bloomsburg, under Foreman Frank Cosper, attracted considerable attention, as it was their first appearance. Their uniform was white shirts, and straw cockades, and they drew their little hand engine of primitive construction. On the top of it sat a little boy dressed in a suit made entirely of American flags. The Eagle Hose and Fire Company of Pittston with their Drum Corps was next in order. Their hose carriage was beautifully trimmed and they made a fine appearance.

Then came our own Friendship Fire Company, with Hose carriage handsomely ornamented, and engine drawn by four horses. Fuge's Cornet Band of Buckhorn headed by a Drum Major dressed in the national colors and bearing a banner surmounted by an immense pair of buck horns, followed. This band with their new uniforms made a good appearance. The artillery with their field pieces and ammunition boxes, each carriage drawn by four horses, added greatly to the make up of the procession, and reminded one strongly of the years of warfare, when soldiers were daily seen upon the streets.—They are a fine body of men, and by their conduct while here showed themselves to be not only soldiers but gentlemen. They expressed themselves as much pleased with their visit.

The procession ended with a number of carriages occupied by private citizens. The route of the march was as follows: down Main to West street, countermarching on Main, thence to East street down to Fifth, down Fifth to Market, up Market to Third, out Third to West, up West to Main, up Main to Market, and then to the head of Market, where the stand was erected. When the audience was properly arranged the exercises took place in the following order.

1. Hail Columbia,
2. Prayer by Rev. J. P. Tustin,
3. America,
4. Reading Declaration of Independence,
5. Star Spangled Banner,
6. Historical Essay,
7. Red, White and Blue,
8. Religious Address,
9. Hold the Fort,
10. Doxology,
11. Benediction.

Soon after Col. Freeze began to read the Historical Essay a sudden shower came up, and interrupted the exercises for a short time, but soon passed over and the programme was concluded. Nothing could have been more satisfactory than it was, and every body went home delighted with Bloomsburg's observance of the National Holiday.

INCIDENTS.

The music furnished by the bands, was excellent, and their organizations are very creditable to their respective communities. The Independent Band of Danville is one of long standing, and they still sustain the reputation which they have long enjoyed. The Buck Horn band was organized comparatively recently, but they make as good music as many older bands. Of our own, it is unnecessary to speak at this time, as they are well known by every body.

We were particularly pleased with the firemen. The Committee were fortunate in securing the attendance of such companies. Their appearance, and gentlemanly conduct, pleased every body. While those from a distance were fine bodies of men they did not by any means throw the Friendship Fire Co. of Bloomsburg in the shade. Our boys did credit to themselves and to the town.

Col. E. Thayer, a soldier of 1812, aged 87 years, being unable to participate in the procession by reason of an injury received by a fall, sat at his window and was saluted by the soldiery as they passed.

From the front of Capt. C. B. Brockway's residence was suspended the old battery flag of Brockway's Battery, completely riddled with bullets.

A MAN HURT.

Just as the procession was about to start a horse attached to one of the pieces of Artillery got his leg over a trace, and his rider, Sergeant Cox, dismounted to disentangle him, when another horse kicked the Sergeant in the leg. No bones were broken but the flesh was badly bruised. He was carried to the Exchange Hotel, and taken home on Wednesday.

ANOTHER MAN DISMOUNTED.

As the procession was coming up Market street one of the Assistant Marshals rode rapidly to the front, when his horse stopped suddenly. The rider, however, went right on over the horse's head, but no damage was done. We suppose that is the military way of dismounting.

A PRACTICAL JOKE.

The cannon were parked near the L. & B. depot and the ammunition boxes contained considerable powder it was deemed wise to place a guard over them for the night. Two young men of Bloomsburg were detailed to watch them, with orders to allow no one to approach. At about three o'clock in the morning a party of six concluded to test the guard, to see how well they would perform their duty. This company marched within a short distance of the artillery and then started on a keen run to surprise the watchers and capture the guns, but when they reached the spot they were met unexpectedly by two artillery men with drawn sabres, who ordered them to retreat. Without stopping to discuss the question the practical jokers retreated. Some one wants to know who was surprised, the guard or the jokers?

There was but comparatively little drunkenness seen on the streets during the day. Quite a number were patriotic without being quarrelsome.

THE PLATFORM.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—The Convention was called to order at 2.15. Judge Meredith, of Virginia, chairman of the committee on resolutions, presented a report, stating that a great many resolutions were presented, all of which had been carefully examined and discussed before coming to an agreement. He then requested Mr. Dorsheimer, of New York, to read the report to the Convention as follows:

We, the delegates of the Democratic party of the United States in national convention assembled, do hereby declare the administration of the Federal government to be in urgent need of immediate reform, do hereby enjoin upon the nominees of this convention, and of the Democratic party in each State, a zealous effort and co-operation to this end, and do hereby appeal to our fellow-citizens of every former political connection to undertake with us this first and most pressing patriotic duty. For the Democracy of the whole country, we do here reaffirm our faith in the permanency of the Federal Union, our devotion to the Constitution of the United States, with its amendments universally accepted as a final settlement of the controversies that engendered civil war, and do here record our steadfast confidence in the perpetuity of republican self-government; in the absolute acquiescence in the will of the majority; the vital principles of republics; in the supremacy of the civil over the military authority; in the total separation of Church and State, for the sake alike of civil and religious freedom; in the equality of all citizens before just laws of their own enactment; in the liberty of individual conduct unvexed by sumptuary laws; in the faithful education of the rising generation, that they may preserve, enjoy and transmit these best conditions of human happiness and hope. We behold the noblest products of a hundred years of changeful history, but while upholding the bond of our union and great charter of these our rights, it behooves a free people to practice also that eternal vigilance which is the price of liberty.

A Need of the Hour.

Reform is necessary to rebuild and establish in the hearts of the whole people the Union, eleven years ago happily rescued from the danger of a secession of States, but now to be saved from a corrupt centralism, which, after inflicting upon ten States the rapine of carpet-bag tyrannies has honey-combed the offices of the federal government itself with incapacity, waste and fraud, infected States and municipalitities with the contagion of misrule, and locked fast the prosperity of an industrious people in the paralysis of hard times. Reform is necessary to establish a sound currency, restore the public credit and maintain the national honor.

Republican Finance Denounced.

We denounce the failure for all these eleven years to make good the promise of the legal tender notes, which are a changing standard of value in the hands of the people, and the nonpayment of which is a disregard of the plighted faith of the nation. We denounce the improvidence which in eleven years of peace has taken from the people in Federal taxes thirteen times the whole amount of the legal tender notes, and squandered four times this sum in useless expense without accumulating any reserve for their redemption. We denounce the financial imbecility and immorality of that party which during eleven years of peace has made no advance toward resumption; that instead has obstructed resumption by wasting our resources and exhausting all our surplus income, and while annually professing to intend a speedy return to specie payments, has annually enacted fresh hindrances thereto. As such a hindrance we denounce the resumption clause of the act of 1875, and we here demand its repeal.

What is Demanded.

We demand a judicious system of preparation by public economies, by official retrenchments and wise finance, which shall enable the nation soon to assure the whole world of its perfect ability and its perfect readiness to meet any of its promises at the call of the creditor entitled to payment. We believe such a system, well devised, and above all entrusted to competent hands for execution, creating at no time an artificial scarcity, and at no time alarming the public mind into a withdrawal of that vaster machinery of credit by which ninety-five per cent. of all business transactions are performed; a system open, and inspiring general confidence would from the day of its adoption bring healing on its wings to all our harrassed industry and set in motion the wheels of commerce, manufactures and the mechanical arts, restore employment to labor, and renew in all its national source the prosperity of the people.

The Revenues.

Reform is necessary in the sum and mode of federal taxation to the end that capital may be set free from distrust and labor lightly burdened. We denounce the present tariff levied upon nearly four thousand articles as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretence. It yields a dwindling, not a rising yearly revenue. It has impoverished many industries to subside a few. It prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor. It has degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank upon the high seas. It has cut down the sales of American manufactures at home and abroad, and depleted the returns of American agriculture, an industry followed by half our people. It costs the people five times more than it produces to the Treasury, obstructs the processes of production and wastes the fruits of labor. It promotes fraud and fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials and bankrupts honest merchants. We demand that all custom house taxation shall be only for revenue.

Retrenchment.

Reform is necessary in the scale of public expense, Federal, State and municipal. Our Federal taxation has swollen from sixty millions, gold, in 1860, to four hundred and fifty millions currency, in 1870; our aggregate taxation from one hundred and fifty-four millions, gold, in 1860, to seven hundred and thirty millions, currency in 1870, or in one decade from less than five dollars per head to more than eighteen dollars per head. Since the peace the people have paid to their taxgathers more than thrice the sum of the National debt, and more than that sum for the Federal Government alone. We demand a vigorous frugality in every department and from every officer of the government.

The Public Lands.

Reform is necessary to put a stop to the profligate waste of public lands and their diversion from actual settlers by the party in power, which has squandered two hundred millions of acres upon railroads alone, and out of more than thrice that aggregate has disposed of less than a sixth directly to tillers of the soil.

Naturalization and the Chinese.

Reform is necessary to correct the omisions of Republican Congress and the errors of our treaties and our diplomacy, which has stripped our fellow citizens of foreign birth and kindred race, recrossing the Atlantic, of the shield of American citizenship, and exposed our brethren of the Pacific coast to the incursions of a race not sprung from the same great parent stock, and in fact now by law denied citizenship, through naturalization as being neither accustomed to the traditions of a progressive civilization nor exercised in liberty under equal laws. We denounce the policy which thus discards the liberty-loving German and tolerates the revival of the coolie trade in Mongolian men, hired to perform servile labor contracts, and demand such modification of the treaty with the Chinese Empire, or such legislation by Congress within a constitutional limitation, as to prevent the further importation of immigration of the Mongolian race.

Reform, the True Issue.

Reform is necessary, and can never be effected but by making it the controlling issue of elections, and lifting it above the two false issues with which the office-holding class and the party in power seek to smother it; the false issue with which they would enkindle sectarian strife in regard to public schools, of which the establishment and support belonging exclusively to the several States and which the Democratic party has cherished from their foundation, and resolved to maintain without partiality or preference for any class, sect or creed, and without contributing from the treasury to any; the false issue of which they seek to light anew the dying embers of sectional hate between kindred peoples, once unnaturally estranged, but now reunited in one indivisible republic and a common destiny.

Civil Service Reform.

Reform is necessary in the civil service. Experience proves that efficient, economical conduct of the governmental business is not possible if its civil service be subject to change at every election; to be a prize fought for at the ballot-box; to be a brief reward of party zeal, instead of posts of honor assigned for proved competency and held for fidelity in the public employ; that the dispensing of patronage should neither be a tax upon the time of all our public men nor the instrument of their ambition. Here, again, professions, falsified in the performance, attest that the party in power can work out no practical or satisfactory reform.

Public Officers Public Servants.

Reform is necessary even more in the higher grades of public service. The President, Vice President, Judge, Senators, Representatives, Cabinet officers and all others in authority are the public servants. The offices are not a private perquisite: They are a public trust. When the annals of the Republic show the disgrace and censure of Vice President; a late Speaker of the House of Representatives marketing his rulings as a presiding officer; three Senators profiting secretly by their votes as law-makers; five chairmen of leading committees of the House of Representatives exposed in jobbery; a late Secretary of the Treasury forcing balances in the public funds; a Secretary of the Navy enriching friends by percentages levied off the profits of contractors with his department; an Ambassador to England censured for a dishonorable speculation; the President's Private Secretary barely escaping conviction upon trial for guilty complicity in frauds upon the revenue; a Secretary of War impeached for high crimes and confessed misdemeanors, the denunstration is complete that the first step in reform must be the people's choice of honest men from another party, last the disease of one political organization infest the body politic, and lest by making no change of men or party we can get no change.

Change Demanded.

All these abuses, wrongs and crimes, the product of sixteen years' ascendancy of the Republican party, create a necessity for reform confessed by the Republicans themselves but their reformers are voted down in convention and disclaced from the Cabinet. The party's mass of honest voters are powerless to resist the eighty thousand office-holders, its leaders and guides. Reform can only be had by a peaceful civic revolution. We demand a change of system, a change of administration, a change of party, so that we may have a change of members and of men.

The reading was frequently interrupted by applause. The denunciation of the resumption act and demand for its repeal was received with especial favor. At the conclusion Mr. Dorsheimer said the committee had adopted and indorsed, though not as a part of the platform, the resolution which he read, indorsing the action of the House of Representatives in cutting down the appropriation and exhorting them to firmness. Also a resolution as to the just claims of soldiers, sailors and their widows and orphans.

If you are troubled with Dyspepsia, pain in the region of the Heart, Liver or Kidneys, or any other painful symptoms, do not wait to confirm the diseases, but break it up at once by using Dr. Bull's Vegetable Pills. You will thank us for advice.

Tonic.

Every one, at times, feels the necessity of some restorative of the vital powers, depressed by mental or bodily exhaustion. In such conditions, let every one, instead of flying to the alcoholic or medicinal stimulants, which must be followed by depression equal to their excitement, reinvigorate his deranged system by the natural tonic elements of the Peruvian Syrup. Sold by all druggists.

Marriages.

KRUM—FOULK.—On the 4th inst., by Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier, Mr. Henry Wm. Krum, of Montour Twp., to Miss Mary Amanda Foulk, of Madison Twp.

MOWRY—BILLMAN.—On Sunday, July 2, at the Lutheran parsonage in Bloomsburg, by Rev. John McCron. David Mowry to Mary E. Billman, both of Locust Twp.

Deaths.

BARKLEY.—On Wednesday, the 5th inst., at his residence in Bloomsburg, John J. Barkley, aged 69 years, 10 mos., and 12 days.

Mr. Barkley was one of the oldest residents of Bloomsburg, having been born here on the 23d day of August, 1806. He was the son of Iddings Barkley, Esq., one of the earliest settlers in this region; and the father of Charles G. Barkley, Esq. For many years he suffered patiently under the ravages of that dire disease, consumption, and when the time came for his release he was ready to go to his reward. He was an honest, upright man, and a good citizen. Peace to his ashes!

The funeral services will be held at his late residence on Third street at ten o'clock this morning.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CENTRE SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 5, 1876.

H. D. Kwonn, Collector.

DR.

To am't of duplicate for 1875-6	$1,548 71

CR.

By am't of exonerations	$26 69
" " paid Treasurer as per receipt	1,290 74
" commission on $1,322.11	76 10
" balance due district	165 27
	$1,548 71

SAMUEL NEYHARD, Treasurer.

DR.

To balance on hand at last settlement	$44 92
" State appropriation	251 10
" am't from Col. H. D. Knorr on dup. of 1874-5	715 86
" am't from Col. H. D. Knoor on dup. of 1875-6	1,280 74
	$2,292 62

CR.

By am't of orders cashed	$2,083 84
" com. on $2 241.78 at 2 per cent	44 95
" balance due district	163 87
	$2,292 62

There is also in the hands of Samuel Neyhard, Treasurer, $20.51, balance of building fund.

ATTEST, WM. DEITRICH, Secretary. J. P. CONNER, President.

July 7 3w.

ANNUAL SATEMENT OF SUPERVISORS OF BEAVER TWP. FOR YEAR 1875.

Michael Ritenhouse and Joseph Lehr, Supervisors, in account with said township

DR.

To am't rec'd from Supervisors, 1874	$148 11
" gross am't of tax duplicate for 1875	1,358 08
Total receipts	$1,506 19

CR.

By work done on roads	$1,037 58
" plank, &c., on roads	86 44
" exonerations and taxes returned	49 92
" cash paid auditors	2 10
" supervisors' fees	$48 34
Balance due township	8 91
	$1,506 19

We, the auditors of Beaver township, Columbia Co., have examined the above accounts and find them correct as above stated, and find the sum of $89 94 cents due said township

A. W. MANN,
ALLEN MANN,
PETER KNEGHT, } Auditors.

July 7-3w.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF BEAVER TOWNSHIP FOR THE YEAR 1875.

George Paten, poor overseer of Beaver township, in account with said township.

DR.

To am't rec'd from overseers last year	$79 05
" gross am't of tax duplicate for 1875	251 73
Total of receipts	$330 78

CR.

Paid for maintenance of paupers	$219 31
" exonerations and taxes return'd	6 51
" Poor Overseer's fees	27 25
" balance due township	77 71
	$330 78

We, the auditors of Beaver township, Columbia Co., Pa., have examined the above accounts and find them correct as above stated.

A. W. MANN,
ALLEN MANN,
PETER KNEGHT, } Auditors

July 7-3w.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF SUGARLOAF TOWNSHIP.

Statement of the Supervisors of Sugarloaf township for 1875 and the year ending June 5, 1876.

JOHN W. KILE,

DR.

To am't of duplicate for 1874-5	$389 07
" " special tax " "	389 42
" " duplicate for 1875-6	400 07
	$1,178 56

CR.

By tax worked out 1874-5	$778 49
" " " 1875-6	305 85
" time of Supervisor, 1874-5	46 25
" " " 1875-6	40 00
" attending settlement	1 25
	$1,191 82
Order drawn to balance	$13 26

EZEKIEL SHULTZ.

DR.

To am't duplicate for 1875-6	$880 90

CR.

By tax worked out	$364 73
" time of Supervisor	73 10
" time in Bloomsburg	5 00
" work done on road	3 87
	$446 60
Order drawn to balance	$65 70
Total indebtedness of Township on orders issued for overwork on above duplicate for the year ending June 5, 1876	$315 49

Statement of Sugarloaf School District for the year ending June 5, 1876.

WM. L. HIRLINGER, TREASURER.

DR.

To am't of duplicate, State appropriation, and receipts from other sources	$1,205 55

CR.

By vouchers paid	$963 88
" balance in hands of Treasurer and Collector	241 67
	$1,205 555

We, the undersigned Auditors of Sugarl af township, do certify that we have examined an l audited the above accounts and find them correct in the best of our knowledge and belief.

HENRY C. HESS,
JAMES M. SHULTZ,
GEORGE MOORE, } Auditors.

ANDREW LAUBACH, Clerk.

July 7-3w.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg on

THURSDAY, JULY 27th, 1876,

at 1 o'clock p. m., all that certain tract of land situate in Briarcreek and Fishingcreek townships, Columbia Co., and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows; beginning at a stone corner (formerly a rock), it being an original corner of a survey in the warrantee name of Nathan Beach and another of Daniel F. Seibert, thence along said Beach's survey north 75 degrees west 452 perches to a stone corner, (originally a C. O. K.), thence by the same south 9 degrees east 52 perches to a stone corner, thence by the same south 81 degrees west 62 perches to a stone corner adjoining surveys in the warrantee name of Samuel J. Peaker, thence north 20 degrees west 126 perches to a stone corner by land in the warrantee name of John Allgerr, thence by the same north 72 degrees east 308 perches to a rock oak tree, thence by land warranted to Perry Buckalew north 75 degrees east 132 perches to a corner, thence north 86½ degrees east 31 perches to a rock oak tree, thence north 62 degrees east 84 perches to a corner, thence south degrees west 158 perches to the place of beginning; containing 400 acres, strict measure, together with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Dr. John Kindt.

ALSO,

All that certain tract situate in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: on the north by land of John Van Pelt and A. Fowler, west by land of Solomon Bower, south by land of John Hosler, east by land of Jacob Fenstermaker and others, containing 86 acres, more or less, on which are erected a two-story frame dwelling house, barn, wagon-shed, and other outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Wm. Sharpless.

ALSO,

All that piece of land bounded north by land of Elijah Yocum, west by land of Yocum and Bower, south by land of Elijah Yocum, and east by land of William Osborn; containing 40 acres, more or less, on which are erected a frame dwelling house and a frame and log stable.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph Buck.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Scott township, Columbia Co., Pa., bounded on the south by land of Wm. Hogen, on the east by Wm. Hogen, north by a street and west by land of Schneidman; containing ½ of an acre, more or less, whereon are erected a two-story dwelling house with outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Charles Brechyes.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Greenwood township, Columbia Co., Pa., bounded as follows: on the north by land of Marvin Kline, east by land of Joseph Keller, south by land of H. Kitchen and others, west by land of Marvin Kline; containing 40 acres, more or less on which are erected a frame dwelling house and barn with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Leonard Kline.

ALSO,

The following real estate, to wit: a lot of land situate in Benton township, Columbia Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows: north and west by Abraham Young's estate, south and east by lands of Sol. McHenry; containing 11 acres, more or less, whereon is erected a 1½ story frame house and frame barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of A. S. McNeal.

CHARLES FORNWALD, Sheriff.

July 7

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WM. E. KELCHNER, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Wm. E. Kelchner, of Millin twp, Columbia County, dec'd have been granted by the Register of said county to Wm. B. Beck, of Millin t wp., Columbia county, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay

WM. E. BECK,
Administrator.

June 21-6w.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents,

THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

NEW ADEVRTISEMENTS.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Audi or appointed to distribute the money raised by the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of Jesse D. Rice among the lien creditors, including the proceeds of other sheriff's sales of the property of Jesse D. Rice now in Court, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office on Saturday, the 5th day of August, 1876, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

C. W. MILLER, Auditor.

July 6, 1876-4w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LAWRENCE WATTERS DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Lawrence Watters, late of Mifflin township, Columbia Co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to John S. Watters and Eleazer Schweppenheiser, and all persons having claims against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrators without delay.

JOHN S. WATTERS,
ELEAZER SCHWEPPENHEISER
July 7, 76-6t. Administrators.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

A. WOLF & SON VS. WILLIAM PEIFFER.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, to make distribution of money arising from the sale of personal property of Wm. Peiffer to and among the parties entitled to receive the same will meet said parties at his office in Catawissa on Saturday, July 29th, 1876, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

W. L. EYERLY, Auditor.

June 30, 4w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH ROACH, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Roach, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, July 29th, 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against the said estate, are required to present the same before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

E. R. IKELER, Auditor.

July 30, 1876-4w.

Lucinda Pursell, by her next friend Edward R. Crawford, vs. John P. Pursell,

In Common Pleas of Columbia county, No. 140 February Term 1876, Subpœna in Divorce.

The alias subpœna in the above case having been returned non est inventus, you, the said John P. Pursell, are hereby required to appear at the said Court, on the first Monday of September next to answer the complaint therein filed.

CHARLES FORNWALD, Sheriff.

Buckalews, Attorney's.

June 9-4w.

PEABODY HOUSE,

CORNER OF LOCUST AND 10TH STS.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Convenient to all places of amusement and car lines in the city. No changes to and from the Centennial grounds.

Col. Watson, proprietor of the Henry House, Cincinnati, for the past twenty years, and present proprietor, has leased the house for a term of years, and has newly furnished and fitted it throughout. He will keep a strictly first-class house, and has accommodation for 500 guests. Terms only $1 per day.

No bar has ever been kept in the Henry House, nor will any be kept at the Peabody.

June 9-1aw.

TO THE AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE.—There is no class of diseases that require more experience to treat successfully than those of a private character. Many physicians suppose that when the primary symptoms are removed, the disorder or poison has been overcome. Such is not the case. The difficulties, or the various stages of the disease are then to succeed. The parts first attacked are the throat, nose, mouth, tongue, skin, tendons, bones, ligaments, ears, eyes, &c. Frequently these symptoms are treated by physicians as simple ulcerations, until some of the important organs of the body become involved, when death relieves the sufferer. DR. H. W. LOBB, having made all private diseases a study, guarantees a speedy and permanent cure with purely vegetable medicines. Medical offices and drug store, No. 331 North Fifteenth Street. Hours, 10 till 1.30 and 6 to 9 p. m.

March 17, 76-1y.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

4th of July Excursion Tickets will be issued at reduced fares between all regular stations on Main Road and Branches, (excepting between local points on Germantown and Norristown Branch,) good from Monday, July 3d, 1876, to Thursday, July 6th, 1876, both days inclusive.

No sales of such tickets will be made after Tuesday, July 4th, 1876.

Passengers should procure their tickets before entering the cars. Full fares charged if paid on the trains.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Superintendent.

June 30, 76.-1t.

FEARFUL! FEARFUL!!

Excitement at the New National TOBACCO STORE, below Market Street. The sign

BIG INDIAN

welcome all, where you can get the BEST BRANDS in the market.

OUR PLACE IS CROWDED CONSTANTLY.

The undersigned has purchased the entire stock of J. H. Johnson and made large additions thereto.

GEO. S. TILLSON.

June 30, 76.-3m.

NOTICE TO HEIRS.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, S S:

In the Orphans' Court of Columbia County. In the matter of the partition and valuation of the Real Estate of John Mensch, late of Franklin township, Columbia county, deceased.

To Jesse Mensch, Michael Mensch, Catharine Loreman, Maria Parr, Eliza Bidding, Christian Mensch, Wm. Mensch, Sarah Burger, Annie Reitz, Franklin Shuman guardian ad litem of John L. Reitz, Mary M. Reitz, Lavania N. Reitz, Sarah A. Reitz, Soseph E. Reitz, Edward L. Reitz minor children of Abbey Reitz, formerly Abbey Mensch deceased. Take notice that partition and valuation of the real estate of said John Mensch deceased will be held on the premises on Thursday the 27th, day of July A. D. 1876, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day when and where you may attend if you think proper.

CHAS. S. FORNWALD, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg June 1, '76.

June 2.-6w.

NOTICE TO HEIRS,

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS:

In the Orphans' Court of Columbia County. In the matter of the partition and valuation of the estate of David Davis, late of Beaver township, deceased.

To Wm. Davis, residing at Dimock, Susquehanna Co., Pa. Margaret Hopkins residing at Ashland, Schuylkill Co. Pa. Charles Davis, residing at Eldena, Lee Co. Illinois. Samuel E. Davis, Clear Spring York Co. Pa. John H. Davis, Zions Grove Schuylkill Co. Pa. Rush Ann C

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,.....	6.45 A. M.	7.40 A. M.
Mail Train	7.40 A. M	5. 2 P. M
Express Train	1.53 P. M.	11.54 A. M
" "	5.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	3.58 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

M. C. Woodward, Chief of Police, made ten arrests on July 4th.

The *Danville Record* and the *Elk Democrat* appeared last week in red, white and blue.

The Court House was conspicuous by the absence of decorations on the 4th of July.

Harvesting has begun, but the numerous candidates sadly interfere with field work.

Whortleberries are already in market. The cherry crop is unusually large.

Rev. B. F. Alleman will preach in the Lutheran church in this place next Sunday, morning and evening.

Is it not time that our Republican cotemporary "trotted out" the Fishingcreek Confederacy? They promised to do so on demand!

This is the season of commencements, and hundreds of newly fledged lawyers, doctors, &c., are being turned loose to begin the great battle of life.

The citizens of Bloomsburg responded liberally to the call for money to pay the expenses of the 4th of July celebration. Bloomsburg is never behind.

The recent rains swelled the streams considerably. On the West Branch the lumber trade took a slight impetus, but the trade generally is dull, like every other branch of business.

Many citizens illuminated their residences on the evening of the 3d. The Exchange Hotel, Brown's Hotel, Central Hotel, Normal School and many private houses made a brilliant display.

Through the efforts of D. A. Beckley the citizens of Bloomsburg now receive an evening mail from the south on the L. & B. R. R. This is a matter of considerable convenience to many of our business men.

We are happy to announce that Major W. B. Koons is sufficiently recovered from his recent serious illness to be able to leave his room. His numerous friends will be pleased to hear of his convalescence.

Some of Porte Hart's circus people are getting back to Hazleton. A four hundred dollar horse, belonging to one Seibert, of Berwick, was the cause of the trouble. Seibert closed down on the concern at Mt. Carmel.

At a special meeting of the Town Council held last Friday night, the pavement on Main below West street was changed from eight feet to six, agreeably to a petition of property owners in that portion of the town.

This week we issue a "Centennial" copy of the COLUMBIAN. Each subscriber should carefully preserve it and transmit it to his descendants, so that they may see in 1976 what was done on our first centennial anniversary.

We notice that a number of our exchanges issue no paper this week, in order to give their employees an opportunity to enjoy the 4th. The COLUMBIAN appears as usual, notwithstanding the printers enjoyed the National Holiday.

Mr. F. W. Helmick, music publisher, 278 West Sixth street, Cincinnati, has sent us a copy of a new song entitled "If Washington was living now." The music is pretty and the words patriotic. Nicely gotten up in gilt and blue. Price 35 cents. Send for it.

We understand that an effort is being made to organize another fire company by some of our young men. This is a good idea which we hope will be successfully carried out, as it is impossible for a town to be too well supplied with the means to fight the fire fiend.

Smith of the *Benton Weekly* has taken a summer trip. He and some friends hitched up their horses, drove to the mountain, unhitched their horses, picked some wild strawberries, ate their dinners, and at precisely three o'clock hitched up their horses, and—came home. How exciting!

The barn of William Miller in Mount Pleasant township was struck by lightning during the severe storm on Sunday night and entirely destroyed with all its contents, including the crop of hay just housed. We are unable to state the loss.

The indominitable Brower, of the Danville *Record*, has announced himself as an independent candidate for the Legislature on the "greenback" platform. That is right, Doctor. When you can't get a party to suit you, make one and lead it yourself.

The old German Reformed churchyard is in a pitiable condition. The fences are in a ruinous state—the road from Main to First St. impassable—and cattle are daily grazing on and trampling over the graves of the dead. How soon the "loved ones" have been forgotten by their relatives and heirs!

OUR CEMETERY.—We do not know whose fault it is, but as a matter of fact our cemetery grounds are in a disgraceful condition. The walks are overgrown with grass and weeds, and the grounds generally look as if the managers were attempting to raise a revenue from a hay crop.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.—The annual examination of teachers for the public schools of Conyngham township will be held at the new school house at Centralia on Tuesday, July the 11th, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

MARTIN PURCEL,
June 30-2w Sec'y.

SAD SUICIDE.—We are pained to learn that Jesse Crowley, a prominent citizen of Cooper township, Montour county, committed suicide on last Sunday morning by hanging himself from a cherry tree on his premises. He had been in Danville the day before, and was in good health and spirits. He declared his intention to participate in the Fourth of July celebration. He was in good circumstances, and no cause can be assigned for his rash act.

The Agricultural Society will offer premiums this fall for the best yield of wheat, rye, oats buckwheat and corn grown from three acres; and also for the best quality and most potatoes grown from one acre. Competitors for the above premiums must produce in witness, a statement of the mode of cultivation, the ground to be in one contiguous piece, to be measured by three disinterested persons, and certified by them to the the correctness of the measurement of the land and the product thereof. The exhibitors must exhibit a sample af the crop; not less than one bushel.

T. J. VANDERSLICE, Sec.

There has been plenty of rain during the past week. On Sunday night it came down with a will, the wind blowing an accompaniment. Many trees were blown down, and the large flag hung between the Exchange Hotel and the Court House, was considerably damaged by being caught on the lamp post. On Tuesday during the exercises of the 4th a more severe storm came up which finished the flag, by tearing it to tatters. A large tree in Col. Freeze's yard was blown down, breaking his iron fence. Considerable damage was done in different portions of the town.

Charles Bowers was shot through the body by John A. Shuman at Mainville on Monday night last, in the house of Rudolph Shuman, Bowers who is quite an old man lived in the house. He got up during the night and was moving about the house it is supposed in his sleep. Shuman hearing a noise called his sons telling them there was a robber in the house. They called out but received no answer when hearing the noise again the son John fired and hit Bowers, who then answered. The wound is not dangerous.

The School Board of Bloom District have levied a school and building tax of twelve mills on a dollar and placed a duplicate in the hands of their collector amounting to over $10,000. When we consider that Bloomsburg now owns public school property amounting to more than $40,000, the condition in which the property is kept, the number and excellent quality of teachers employed, and the number of pupils to be instructed, this is not a large sum. We have reason to be proud of our common schools. Teachers for the ensuing year will be appointed on Monday the 17th inst.

The *Republican* finds fault because the names of Tilden and Hendricks were left on the large flag swung between the Court House and the Exchange Hotel on the 4th. We have only to say that this flag is the property of the Democratic party, purchased for their use, and it was hung out nearly a week before the 4th. It was impossible to remove the names as the *Republican* very well knows. They want to creep out of a small hole now, and so make the 4th an excuse for not yet having shown the names of Hayes & Wheeler. To be consistent with its own doctrine, the *Republican* ought to have omitted the names of its candidates in this weeks issue. Their appearance gives the paper a "partisan" aspect you know.

The Jubilee Singers, of Williamsport, gave a concert in the Opera House on Thursday evening of last week to a large and highly respectable audience. This troupe is composed of members of the choir of the A. M. E. church of Williamsport, who are engaged in the laudable effort of raising money to pay off a debt on their meeting-house. In one sense it is no charity to attend their concerts, for one gets the full worth of his money. Their singing is good, and of that character peculiar to the race; not marked by great skill in execution, but by sweetness of tone; and the lively interest which the singers seem to take in it never fails to captivate the audience. We hope they will favor us again.

At about two o'clock on the morning of the 4th, three youngsters, who might be young men if they knew how to behave themselves, succeeded in alarming the town, by ringing the bell on the Episcopal Church. At first no one thought anything of it, supposing it to be part of the programme, but when it was continued for a long time without any other bells ringing, it was thought to be about time to end it. When requested to stop, the boys answered by directing those on the pavement to go to a very warm climate, whereupon an entrance was effected and these smart youths jumped off the roof. We are perfectly familiar with their names, but withhold them out of respect to their families, who are attendants at that church.

FISHING CREEK.—A correspondent of the *Record of the Times* gets off the following:

Fishing Creek township is about eight miles long and four miles in width, which ought to be divided into two townships; it now extends from New Columbus in Luzerne, to near Rohrsburg, in Columbia county; by making a division of the same, making Fishing Creek, or there abouts the division line, would make that part on the east side of the creek a most beautiful township of about four miles square, the land all susceptible of cultivation, butting up against the foot of the mountain; said township is all seeded, with good honest citizens, many of whom now read the *Record of the Times*, although not published in their county, and more will read it, when they have become familiar with it. There are now farmers living in said township, (middle aged), who began on fifty acres unimproved, who now own as many as three farms valued at *five thousand dollars* each.

Mr. M. C. Brittain having erected a flag staff in front of his residence, our Republican friends concluded it would be the cheapest kind of a way to have a Hayes and Wheeler ratification meeting, and so made their arrangements accordingly. On a few six by ten inch posters they announced a grand rally on Saturday evening last. The band came out, and several citizens and a host of small boys proceeded to the spot to raise the first Republican flag that has made its appearance on the streets of Bloomsburg since the Cincinnati Convention, held nearly a month ago. Mr. Brittain made some appropriate remarks about the flag, but forgot to mention the Presidential candidates. This omission was made up by the second speaker, A. C. Smith, Esq., who in spread eagle style told the multitude(?) of the iniquities of the Democratic party. During this oration the band very properly employed their time by marching up town and seranading our honored townsman, David Lowenberg, who had just returned from St. Louis, where he had been as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention. We ought to say on behalf of the Republicans that this delay in rejoicing over the Cincinnati nominations was unavoidable, the name of Blaine having been put on the Republican flag a little too soon, and consequently they had no banner to fling to the breeze. Mr. Brittain supplied their want, and they took advantage of his private enterprise. Similar enthusiasm is being displayed by our opponents all over the nation.

NORMAL SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

The examination of the Senior Class at the Normal School on Monday of last week by the State Examining Committee resulted in passing the entire class, twenty-five in number, without a dissenting vote. This speaks well for the class and the school. Notwithstanding the obstacles and the many depressing circumstances under which the school has labored the past year, the Committee pronounced the class a fine one, one that would do honor to any Normal School in the State. Deputy Superintendent Curry speaks of the school in high terms of praise. He also gives it as his opinion that the new dormitory building is the best arranged building in the State for school purposes, and that the school is not surpassed by any for efficiency and in furnishing the best of school advantages. Bloomsburg may justly be proud of her Normal School.

The names of the Committee are as follows: Robert Curry, Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction; William Noetling, Superintendent of Snyder county; Silas Wright, Superintendent of Perry county; John M. Garman, Superintendent of Juniata county; Dr. T. L. Griswold, Principal of Normal School of the Sixth District.

Names of students in the Senior Class: Gentlemen, I. E. Boust, R. R. Breisch, C. C. Evans A. F. Geiser, E. O. Kreider, A. Lillie, M. Low, W. S. Smith, D. Sutliff, J. P. Welsh, C. B. Young; ladies, A. Breech, R. Boyrd, R. Creasy, E. Dickens, I. Hunt, L. Harman, S. Kester, E. Kline, A. Wilson, S. Miller, I. Patton, M. E. Schlicher, R. Stephenson, S. Smith.

The commencement exercises at the Normal School will take place on Tuesday July 18th.

STATE SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association convened at Reading on the 18th ult. Rev. Stuart Mitchell was the only delegate reported from Columbia county. The session began at night with a children's meeting in the Academy of Music. The house was packed full and then was not able to contain all who came. There were good addresses and delightful singing. Reading has many fine voices well trained.

The two following days were spent in practical discussions. Owing to various causes the attendance was not as large as usual. The Lutheran Synod was sitting in Reading, and there were some important conventions in Philadelphea, besides the all-absorbing Centennial Exhibition. The friends of the cause in Reading made the stay of the delegates very pleasant, following up Rev. Mr. Radcliff's pleasant words of welcome with their hospitable attentions. The Committee of Arrangements, of which Mr. W. G. McGowan was chairman, did their part elegantly.

The time and place of next meeting were left to the Executive Committee with the hope that it might be held in central or western Pennsylvania. The principal resolutions are as follows:

1. The reports made to the Convention indicate a steady increase of interest in the Sabbath school work, and the discussions show that with a variety of practice on incidental points, there is a growing uniformity of views in reference to the important questions. The magnitude and value of the work grow upon us as we consider it. In the methods and appliances of Sabbath school instruction we see an improvement, to which the comparison of views in such conventions as this, the many excellent Sunday school periodicals, and the use of the uniform lessons have contributed.

2. We would record with gratitude to God that during the past year there has been an unusually large number of accessions to the communion of the churches from the Sabbath school; and we would emphasize the early conversion and sanctification of the soul as the great end of our efforts, and the power of the Holy Ghost as that which must secure it.

3. In view of the ruin of so many young people by means of corrupt literature, we gratefully call to mind the fact that the Sabbath school library has been the means of producing and circulating such a great body of pure and sound reading matter that there is no need of introducing into our schools any that are not good in point of Christian doctrine, and refined in point of taste; and we would urge care to select only such for the Sabbath school libraries.

4. The systematic and organized efforts of those who are interested in making drunkards of our youth, call upon us to resist them, and to save our children by connecting with our Sabbath Schools earnest efforts on behalf of temperance.

5. As representatives of over seventy thousand Sabbath School teachers, and some seven hundred thousand scholars, of many religious denominations, we cannot but express our deep interest in whatever affects the observance of the Sabbath day. Regarding it as an inestimable blessing to the whole community—to those who chafe against its restraints, as well as to those who are in sympathy with it; regarding it as a blessing, especially to the laboring classes and their children, we thoroughly disapprove of the attempts to make use of the power and prestige of the Centennial Exhibition for overriding the laws of the State in order to rob us of our day of rest and worship. We therefore most heartily commend the course of the Centennial Commission in closing the Exhibition on the Lord's Day; and we promise our influence in every proper way, to uphold the laws that protect it.

6. We return our sincere thanks to the First Presbyterian Church of Reading for the use of their building, and to the citizens who have shown us such cordial greeting and generous hospitality, and pray that the blessing of God may rest abundantly upon them and upon their children.

Sketch of Governor Hendricks.

Thomas Andrew Hendricks, of Indiana, who has been placed in nomination as the Democratic candidate for Vice President is five years younger than Mr. Tilden, having been born in Muskingum county, Ohio, September 7, 1819. When he was only three years old his father removed to Shelby county, Indiana, and that State was his home ever afterward. Mr. Hendricks received a liberal education, and graduated from Hanover College in 1841, after which he studied law in the office of the late Judge Thompson, of Chambersburg, Pa., and was admitted to the Franklin county bar in 1848, the distinguished jurist, Jeremiah S. Black, being at the time the presiding justice of the courts of the county.

He returned to Indiana after coming to the Bar, and began the practice of his profession. Success was not long in coming to the young lawyer, and he soon acquired not only a competence, but a high place at the Bar. He had not been long at the Bar, however, when he began his political career. In 1848 he was chosen a member of the Indiana Legislature, and in 1850 he served in the State Constitutional Convention. During the next five years he was a representative in Congress, and in 1855 President Pierce appointed him Commissioner of the General Land Office. He continued to hold this position under Mr. Buchanan's administration until 1859, when he resigned.

In 1860 he was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana, but was defeated by Henry S. Lane. Lane was soon afterwards chosen United States Senator, and in 1863 Hendricks became his colleague in the Senate. At that time the Democracy was a very weak minority in that body, but Mr. Hendricks succeeded in making a great reputation in the Senate both as a statesman and a lawyer. He was active and outspoken in opposition to the Republican measures of the time, among them the bill overturning the old State governments of the South, the Civil Rights bill and the Freedman's Bureau bill. In the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson he played an important part, and added greatly to his reputation as a lawyer. In a single term in the Senate Mr. Hendricks acquired a position of great prominence before the country, and he placed himself so far forward in his party that since 1868 he has been generally regarded as among the Democratic candidates for the President. But for the Greeley movement he might have been nominated in 1872.

After his retirement from the Senate in 1869 Mr Hendricks returned to the practice of his profession at Indianapolis, but he was not long allowed to remain out of public life. After Greeley's nomination at

Indisputable Evidence.

St. Elmo, Ill., July 8, 1874.

R. V. Pierce, M. D, Buffalo, N. Y.:—I wish to add my testimony to the wonderful curative properties of your Alt. Ext., or Golden Medical Discovery. I have taken great interest in this medicine since I first used it. I was badly afflicted with dyspepsia, liver deranged and an almost perfect prostration of the nervous system. So rapid and complete did the Discovery effect a perfect cure that it seemed more like magic and a perfect wonder to myself, and since that time we have never been without a bottle of the Discovery and Purgative Pellets in the house. They are a solid, sound family physician in the house and ready at all times to fly to the relief of sickness—without charge. We have never had a doctor in the house since we first began the use of your Pellets and Discovery. I have recommended the use of these medicines in several severe and complicated cases arising from, as I though, an impure state of the blood, and in no one case have they failed to more than accomplish all they are claimed to do. I will only mention one as remarkable, (though I could give one dozen.) Henry Koster, furniture dealer, of this place, who was one of the most pitiful objects ever seen, his face swollen out of shape, scales and eruptions without end, extending to his body, which was completely covered with blotches and scales. Nothing that he took seemed to effect it a particle. I finally induced him to try a few bottles of the Golden Medical Discovery, with daily use of the Pellets, assuring him it would surely cure him. He commenced its use some six weeks since, taking two Pellets each night for a week, then one each night, and the Discovery as directed. The result is, to-day his skin is perfectly smooth, and the scaly eruptions are gone. He has taken some seven or eight bottles in all, and considers himself cured. This case had baffled the skill of our best physicians. Messrs. Dunsford & Co., druggists, of this place, are selling largely of your medicines and the demand steadily increases, and they give perfect satisfaction in every case.

Respectfully, W. H. CHAMPLIN,
Agt. Am. Exp. Co.

A Healthy-Promoting Stimulant.

Physicians, who certainly ought to be the best judges of such matters, declare that wholesome stimulation is not only desireable but essential in many instances. When the temporary good effect of a sound stimulant is confirmed and rendered permanent, as in the case of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by the action of tonic and alterative principles combined with it, it becomes infinitely more efficacious as a renovant of physical energy and a corrective of those conditions of the body which invite disease. The Bitters have received the emphatic sanction of medical men who have observed the effect of that popular stimulative cordial as a remedy for weakness, nervousness, dyspepsia, constipation, inactivity of the liver, malarious fevers, and many other diseases. Its basis is sound old rye, the purest liquor known to commerce, and itself possessing tonic properties of no mean order.

READ AND CONSIDER.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters are an economical, clean, certain and powerful remedy, surpassing in efficacy any known plaster, liniment or compound.

They are particularly effective, and will positively relieve and cure: Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Diseases, Stubborn Colds, Kidney Complaints and all diseases for which a porous plaster has been used, in an astonishing short time.

Capcine is the greatest medicine known. Capcine is superior to electricity and more certain.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters relieve at once and cure quickly. Try them. Price 25 cts.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, N. Y.

May 19, '76 1y.

A NEW MUSTARD PLASTER.

The medical value of a mustard plaster is understood in every family. Much time is spent in preparing a poultice and often the mustard is of poor quality and will not act, causing great suffering. This trying inconvenience is now perfectly overcome by Benson's Prepared Mustard Plaster. It is a great improvement on the ordinary article. It is very clean and can be applied and removed without discoloring the clothing or soiling the skin. It does not deteriorate with age. It is always reliable, as only the best quality of mustard is used in its preparation. It is ready for use any moment, by simply dipping it in water. It is sold in half yard pieces at 25 cents per roll. If your druggist can not supply you send $ to us.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, N.

May 19

REDUCTIONS IN COAL.

EXCELLENT TIME TO FILL YOUR COAL BINS.

C. W. Neal & Bro. offer their superior coal at the following extremely low prices viz.:

No. 2, 3, & 4,	$3.80 per ton on wharf,	$4.15 del.
" 5,	3.30 " " "	3.65 "
" 6,	2.25 " " "	2.60 "
To limeburners,	$2.00 per ton on wharf.	
Blacksmith's lump,	3.80 " " "	"
Blacksmith's bituminous,	5.00 " " "	"

20 cents for delivery of one-half ton or under

They will fill up coal-houses at $3.50 per ton for No. 5 delivered, and $4 per ton for No. 4 delivered. All prompt cash.

Candidates.

(We are authorized to announce the following persons as candidates for the offices named, subject to the Democratic rules of Columbia county:)

FOR CONGRESS,
O. A. MEGARGELL,
of Orange.

CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR SHERIFF,
J. L. GIRTON,
of Bloomsburg.

MILTON CHARLES,
of Bloomsburg.

HENRY DOAK,
of Briarcreek.

SAMUEL SMITH,
of Fishingcreek.

A. K. SMITH,
of Madison.

JOHN LAYCOCK,
of Bloomsburg.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

JOHN K. GROTZ,
of Bloomsburg.

HENRY D. KNORR,
of Centre.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.
F. L. SHUMAN,
of Catawissa.

SAMUEL SNYDER,
of Mifflin.

JAMES LAKE,
of Scott.

I. K. KRICKBAUM,
of Benton.

DAVID DEMOTT,
of Greenwood.

LUTHER A. GERMAN,
of Pine.

STEPHEN GEARHART,
of Mifflin.

REPRESENTATIVE.
JOSEPH B. KNITTLE,
of Catawissa.

E. J. McHENRY,
of Fishingcreek.

DAVID S. BROWN,
of Main.

WILLIAM BRYSON,
of Centralia.

Business Notices

CENTENNIAL.—Buy an Accident Policy of M. W. Nuss, office Court House Bloomsburg.

For Celery Plants, go to Jos. Garrison's on 5th and Center streets.

For Sale. A good second hand Buggy, cheap. Apply to Rev. J. A. Irvin.

For fine Luxury Tobacco go to Creasys,

Notwithstanding the great rush at Clark & Wolf's before the 4th of July, they wish to say to the public that they still have Goods enough of all grades and prices, of all kinds and qualities to supply every body. Go and see for yourself.

Bananas, Pine Apples, Oranges and Lemons, at M. M. Russell's.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary to purchase clothing for summer wear, go to D. Lowenberg's.

The reason that D. A. Creasy sells Goods so low is, he buys for cash.

Lasting Slippers 75 cents at McKinney's.

Children's Protection Edges just received at E. M. Knorr's.

For Rent.—A house on First street. Immediate possession given. Inquire of
tf W. J. Buckalew.

A new lot of Ladie's Skirts in this week at Creasy's at 75 cents, $1 25 and $1 50.

For Rent.—The house on East street, Bloomsburg, now occupied by Rev. T. F. Hollmeier. Apply to Casper Kressler. 2w

85 cents for slippers at E. M. Knorr's.

Ladies Lasting Gaiters 1.15 at McKinney's.

A fine lot of Flynets, Lap Robes, Summer Blankets, Saddles, &c., in Store at C. S. Furman's, Main Street below Market.

HATS! HATS! HATS!
Largest stock, lowest price, latest styles, at D. Lowenberg's.

A lot of New prints this week at Creasy's 6 cents a yard.

A full lot of Confectionery at M. M. Russell's Grocery and Provision store.

Fine Syrups and Molasses from 75 cents to 85 cents per gallon. Best genuine New Orleans Molasses 90 cents at Creasy's New Store.

Ladie's Kid and Men's Fine Slippers just received at E. M. Knorr's.

Ladies Gaiter Shoes $1.25 and upward at Creasy's New Store.

A full line of Tobaccos, at wholesale and retail at M. M. Russell's.

Cool, light and comfortable,
The summer clothing at Lowenberg's.

To buy cheap for cash go to Creasy's new store up town.

300 Pairs Slippers at McKinney's.

Plain Lace Gaiters at E. M. Knorr's for $1.20.

Appleton "A" Muslin 9 cents a yard by the bolt, cash, at Creasy's.

French Dressing at E. M. Knorr's.

Buy the Ellwood Collar at McKinney's.

$2.00 will buy a Nice Pair of Button Gaiters at E. M. Knorr's.

A full line of Green and Black Teas, of all qualities and prices at Russell's.

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

THE ONLY SURE CURE FOR RUPTURE.—The oldest and best hernia surgeons in the world are some of the advantages offered by the Triumph Truss Co., 234 Bowery, N. Y., whose truss and supporter were awarded the medal at the late session of the Great American Institute Fair. Send 10 cents for their new book. March 24 '76 y1

AN HISTORICAL FACT.—Every agent who has been steadily selling the Improved $20 Hmoe stead Sewing Machine for three years, owns his dwelling house, has a good account in bank, is clear of debt, and has money at interest.—the natural consequence of securing a good agency for superior goods at the lowest prices. A good first-class Sewing Machine, most useful—reliable at all times, easy to understand and control, the same size and does the same work as any machines that sell at four times the price. There is no machine at any price better, or that will do finer or more work, and certainly none so low in price by many dollars. The Homestead is widely known and used in thousands of families in the Eastern and Middle States, and daily becoming popular in the West. It will save its cost several times over in one season, doing the work of the family, or will earn four or five dollars a day for any man or woman who sews for a living. It is the strongest machine made, is ready at all times to do its work, makes the strongest and finest stitch yet invented, and is fully acknowledged as the Standard Family Sewing Machine. Price, complete for domestic use, $20, delivered at your door, no matter how remote you may reside. Business permanent and honorable, with more certain and rapid sales, and larger profits than any other. Extraordinary liberal offers made to local or traveling agents where we have none established; or, if there is no agent near you, send your order direct to the factory. Address John H. Kendall & Co., 630 Broadway, New York.

May 5, 76 1y.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON

has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness, attended with symptoms; indisposition to exertion, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak, nervous trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, weakness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, enormous appetite with dyspeptic symtoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes with temporary suffusion and loss of sight, want of attention, etc. These symptoms all arise from a weakness and to remedy that use E. F. KUNKEL'S Bitter Wine of Iron It never fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Take only E. F. KUNKEL'S.

Beware of counterfeits and base imitations. As Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is so well known all over the country, druggists themselves make an imitation and try to palm it off on their customers, when they call for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is put up only in $1 bottles, and has a yellow wrapper nicely put on the outside with the proprietor's photograph on the wrapper of each bottle. Always look for the photograph on the outside, and you will always be sure to get the genuine. $1 per bottle, or six for $5. Sold by Druggists and Dealers, everywhere.

ALL WORMS REMOVED ALIVE.

E. F. KUNKEL'S Worm Syrup never fails to destroy Pin, Sea and Stomach worms. DR. KUNKEL, the only successful Physician who removes Tape worm in 2 hours, alive with head, and no fee until removed. Common sense teaches if Tape worm be removed all other worms can be readily destroyed. Send for circular to Dr. Kunkel, No. 259 North 9th street, Philadelphia, Pa., or call on your druggist and ask for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1.00. It Never fails. July.

Rupture cured in from 30 to 90 days by the Triumph Truss Co., of 234 Bowery, N. Y., who offer $1,000 for a rupture they cannot cure. See advertisement and cut of Truss in another column. Send 10 cents for descriptive bo of Triumph Rupture-C ure. March24, 76-1

METHODS POINTS

METHODS OF BUSINESS POINTS OF ADVANTAGE

IN THE PURCHASE OF

CLOTHING

—AT—

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S OAK HALL,

To which we invite the Interested Attention and Careful Scrutiny of

—THE PURCHASING PUBLIC.—

METHODS:	POINTS:
WE have but One Price for All	ONE Price means of necessity the Lowest Price
WE receive Cash Payment from All	CASH saves expense of collections and losses from bad debts
WE give a Guarantee protecting All	THE Guarantee protects the buyer who may not be a judge of goods
WE Return Money when we cannot suit All	We rely on immense sales and are satisfied with a very small percentage of profit
WE buy our goods at first hands, in immense quantities, and at the lowest prices for Cash	IT is easy to buy of us, since all are treated alike, no one getting favors that are denied to others
WE manufacture with extreme care every garment we sell	DICKERING and debate are done away by us, everybody gets our best without having to ask for it
WE inspect every yard of goods that goes into our garments	OUR large experience, capital and facilities we use for the people's benefit in lowering prices
WE put a ticket on every garment, showing plainly its quality and price	WE fill orders received by mail from all parts of the United States. Write for particulars
WE cut off every item of unnecessary expenditure	NOT a particle of risk run in buying of us. A child may buy as cheaply as a man
WE employ first-class workmen in every department	
WE give satisfaction to every purchaser or return the money	

In addition to our Immense Stock of Ready-Made Clothing, we have a Magnificent Line of Men's and Boy's Furnishing Goods, Shirts (of our own make) and Underwear, all at the Very Lowest Prices.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
S. E. COR. SIXTH & MARKET STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

WHOLESALE DRUG EMPORIUM.

Corner Main and Market Street

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned having been engaged in the

WHOLESALE DRUG

business for the past eight years would call the attention of country dealers to their large and varied stock.

They defy competition by any house in or out of the large cities.

Their stock consists of Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Spices, &c.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT

BROWER'S BLOCK.

Where may be found a large stock of Surgical Instruments, Sponges, Chamois, Colognes, Perfumery and in fact everything kept in a well regulated retail Drug Store.

They are also Sole Manufacturers of the celebrated

OIL OF GLADNESS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MOYER BROS.

May 19, 76. tf.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO.'S

and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 103 Chambers street, N. Y., or MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. May 12, '76—1y.

J. H. MAIZE'S

MAMMOTH GROCERY.

Corner Main and Center Streets

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

The largest stock of groceries and provisions, Queensware, Glassware &c., &c., in the county, for sale at wholesale or retail at the very lowest prices.

oct 8, 1875

GEORGE A. CLARK,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depositary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished

On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 8, 1875—

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy MILLER BROS.'

and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio.
N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 103 Chambers street, N. Y. May 12, '76—1y.

Dr. Terry's Vegetable Nerve Remedy.

For a perfect restoration of the nervous system causing an immediate and proper cure in the following cases: nervous debility impaired nutrition of the body, insstitude, weakness in the limbs and back indisposition and incapacity for study, dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, incident to both sexes, for whose benefit it is designed and whose happiness it will promote.

The most eminent physicians of this country have exerted themselves to the utmost to check the increasing fatality resulting from the relaxation of the nerves. Having for a long period devoted much study, time and labor in establishing a remedy for the perfect restoration of the nervous system, it is gratifying to be able to announce the success attending my new method. Through this remedy the nerves can be reached and in such a way that, however shattered or prostrated, they can be perfectly restored. It acts on the nerves all at once, yet with gentleness—restoring them to a natural state, and removing the above distressing diseases.

Both sexes, more or less, through the prostration of the nerve system, lose their energy. In such instances the Nerve Remedy may be relied upon in reviving the patient into the vigor of youth.

The Nerve Remedy is carefully compounded and put up in boxes with full directions. Price, one dollar, expressed to any address on receipt of price.

DR. I. CHAUNCEY TERRY,
1308 Vine Street, Phila.

Office hours, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.
March 10'76.-1y.

VULCAN IRON WORKS

DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
Oct. 8, 1875—4f

LOUIS BERNHARD,
Dealer in
ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Silverware, Watches and Jewelry
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, of American and Foreign manufacture.

Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks,
FINE JEWELRY, &C., &C.
REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING
Promptly Executed.
Oct.8,'75-1y

TAX NOTICE.

The undersigned, Treasurer of the Town of Bloomsburg, hereby gives notice that he is prepared to

RECEIVE THE TOWN TAXES

of said Town, assessed and ascertained for the year 1876, on and after

Friday, June 16th, 1876,

At the office of Koons & Brown at the Exchange Hotel, in said Town; and all tax-payers are hereby required to pay the same. Any tax unpaid at the expiration of thirty days from the said 16th day of June shall be paid with five per cent penalty upon the amount added thereto.

W. H. KEENS,
June 16, '76.-3w. Town Treasurer.

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT
CENTENNIAL HISTORY

It sells faster than any other book. One agent sold 61 copies in one day. Send for our extra terms to agents. National Publishing Co., Philadelphia.
d July 7-4w.

FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES
USE
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS
Put up only in BLUE BOXES.
A Tried and Sure Remedy.
For sale by druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. d July 7-4w.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED to sell the NEW BOOK **TELL IT ALL**
THOUSANDS of Canvassers have engaged to sell this famous new book, and yet we want 5,000 more! It is the *True Story of a Woman's Life in Business.* Introduction by Mrs. H. B. STOWE. 50,000 copies have been sold, and it outsells all other books three to one! Ministers say—"God speed it!" 200,000 readers say, "It is splendid!" Thousands

[Continued from first page.]

tegrity of our territory and the supremacy of the constitutional authorities. He had been educated in the school of Jackson, and had been a diligent student of the lessons taught by the nullification controversy of 1833. He had studied carefully and profoundly the relation of the federal and state governments. He had thus early formed perfectly clear and settled opinions, about which his mind never vacillated. They were the opinions of Jackson, of Van Buren, of Wright, and of Marcy, with whom, during most of their public lives, he had been on terms of personal intimacy.

During the winter of 1860-61 he attended a meeting of the leading men of both parties in the city of New York, to consider what measures were necessary and practicable to avert an armed collision between what were then termed the free and the slave states. To the north he urged reconciliation and forbearance, appreciating as he did more clearly than most of those around him the fearful and disastrous consequences of a civil war, whatever might prove its ultimate result. To the south he urged a deference to the will of the majority and a respect for the provisions of the federal constitution, within which they would be sure of adequate protection for themselves and for their property; but he warned them that outside of the constitution they would expect protection for neither.

When the war did come Mr. Tilden associated himself with and was the private adviser of Mr. Dean Richmond, then at the head of the democratic party of New York, and who was accustomed on all important questions to visit Mr. Tilden in his retirement and seek his counsel.

At a meeting held at the house of General Dix, just after the first call of President Lincoln for 75,000 troops, Mr. Tilden was present and participated in the discussions which took place. He then and there expressed the opinion that they were on the eve of a great war, and maintained that instead of 75,000 troops Mr. Lincoln should have called out at least 500,000, half for immediate service and the other half to be put in camps of instruction and trained for impending exigencies. Unhappily that generation had seen so little of war and had such limited means of comprehending the rapidity with which the war spirit, once lighted, will spread among a people, that it was not competent to appreciate the wisdom of this advice, which, if adopted, would probably have prevented the necessity of any further increase of military force.

To Secretary Chase and his friends Mr. Tilden insisted that the war ought to be carried on under a system of sound finance, which he did not doubt the people would cheerfully sustain if the government would have the courage to propose it. At a later period of the war he was invited by the government at Washington to give his advice as to the best methods for its further conduct. He said to the secretary of war:

You have no right to expect a great military genius to come to your assistance. They only appear once in two or three centuries. You will probably have to depend upon the average military talent of the country. Under such circumstances your only course is to avail yourself of your numerical strength and your superior military resources resulting from your greater progress in industrial arts and your greater producing capacities. You must have reserves and concentrate your forces on decisive points, and overwhelm your adversaries by disproportionate number and reserves

His advice was not taken, but he had the satisfaction, within a year after it was given, of hearing the secretary of war acknowledge its wisdom and lament his inability to secure its adoption.

Mr. Tilden's later political labors are familiar as household words to the people of the United States. He grappled with and overthrew the Tweed ring which was the most powerful and corrupt political combination ever establishe l in this country because it had its support in a political combination of the worst men in both the democratic and the republican parties who were equally powerful at Albany and New York. For this signal service to the country the people of New York showed their appreciation by electing him to the governorship of the state by a majority of over 50,000 votes over the accomplished and popular Dix who had himself been elected two years previously by a plurality of 50,000. His record as governor of New York is as brilliant and courageous as his previous political exploits had led the people to expect. Mr. Tilden has let nothing stand between him and the promotion of the best interests of the people. The fierce opposition to his nomination made by democrats shows that his clear cut notions of duty have made him enemies in his own party. But the enmity of ambitious and corrupt men will detract nothing from his estimation in the judgment of the people who look quite through the surface of such hostility to find the bottom of it. Mr. Tilden is a born leader of men and under his keen direction the coming campaign will be waged on the field of his selection, and we do not for an instant doubt with a successful result.

CLERICAL ADVERTISING.—An illustration of the desire existing with most people to "keep their names before the public" is shown in the case of Rev. J. S. Groves, of Iowa, who, it seems, was not exempt from its influence. For some time past the members of his church, in Maquoketa, have been receiving anonymous letters, charging him with numerous sins, and hinting at shocking depravity on his part. The letters were regarded by the flock of the pastor as evidence of the malice of evil minded persons who, instigated by the devil, were seeking to destroy his usefulness, and the effect naturally was only to increase their confidence in him. They determined that the slanderers should be ferreted out and punished, and they set detectives to work to trace the author of the anonymous communications. The success of the detectives was immediate and astounding. They discovered that Mr. Groves himself was that identical individual who as an anonymous letter writer had been making accusations against the character of Mr. Groves as pastor, and when confronted with the proofs of his duplicity he was compelled to acknowledge the authorship of the damaging charges. His object, of course, was to excite an interest in his favor, and extend the usefulness of his labors. It is doubtful whether his congregation will see the force of his excuse or overlook the adoption of so questionable a mode of advertising.

PRESENCE OF MIND.—One of the citizens of Danbury, Ct., who had just returned from the West, was telling in Merrill's grocery of a narrow escape he had from a terrible death. He was crossing a long railroad bridge on foot, when he was surprised to see a locomotive coming around a curve, and tearing toward him at a terrific speed. The bridge was too narrow to allow of escape at either side, and he did not dare to jump into the yawning abyss below. In a flash he took in the situation and formed his plan of action. He started on a swift run toward the oncoming locomotive, and when within a few feet of it he concentrated all his nerve and muscle into one effort, and leaped straight up into the air. The fearful monster shot under him, and he came down on the bridge, saved from death, but seriously shaken up by the descent. There was a moment of deep silence upon the close of this narration. Then one of the company sighed and shut up his knife, and unexpectedly said, "What's the use of presence of mind when a man can lie like that?"

An Old Letter.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S LETTER TO HIS WIFE ON ACCEPTING COMMAND OF THE AMERICAN ARMY.

We have been favored with the following extract from the "Private Memoirs of Washington," (now in course of publication,) which comprises the letter written by the venerated Father of his Country to Mrs. Washington, on the occasion of his accepting the command in chief of the American armies. The letter bears date 18th June, 1775.—*National Intelligencer.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 18, 1775.

MY DEAREST: I am now set down to write to you on a subject which fills me with inexpressible concern, and this concern is greatly aggravated and increased when I reflect upon the uneasiness I know it will give you. It has been determined in Congress that the whole army raised for the defence of the American cause shall be put under my care, and that is necessary for me to proceed immediately to Boston to take upon me the command of it. You may believe me, my dear Patsy, when I assure you in the most solemn manner, that, so far from seeking this appointment, I have used every endeavor in my power to avoid it, not only from my unwillingness to part with you and the family, but from a consciousness of its being a trust too great for my capacity, and that I should enjoy more real happiness in one month with you home, than I have the most distant prospect of finding abroad, if my stay was to be seven times seven years. But as it has been a kind of destiny that has thrown me upon this service, I shall hope that my undertaking of it is designed to answer some good purpose. You might, and I suppose did, perceive from the tenor of my letters that I was apprehensive I could not avoid this appointment, as I did not pretend to intimate when I should return; that was the case. It was utterly out of my power to refuse this appointment without exposing my character to such censures as would have reflected dishonor upon myself and given pain to my friends. This, I am sure, could not and ought not to be pleasing to you, and must have lessened me considerably in my own esteem.

I shall rely, therefore, confidently in that Providence which has heretofore preserved and been bountiful to me, not doubting but that I shall return to you in the fall. I shall feel no pain from the toil or the danger of the campaign; my unhappiness will flow from the uneasiness I know you will feel from being left alone. I therefore beg that you will summon your whole fortitude, and pass your time as agreeably as possible. Nothing will give me so much sincere satisfaction as to hear this, and to hear it from your own pen. My earnest and ardent desire is that you would pursue any plan that is most likely to produce content, and a tolerable degree of tranquility, as it must add greatly to my uneasy feelings, to hera that you are dissatisfied or complaining at what I really could not avoid.

† As life is almost uncertain, and common prudence dictates to every man the necessity of setting his temporal concerns while it is in power, and while the mind is calm and undisturbed, I have, since I came to this place, (for I had not time to do it before I left home,) got Cononel Pendleton ‡ to draft a will for me, by the directions which I gave him, which will I now enclose. The provision made for you in the case of death will, I hope, be agreeable I shall add nothing more, as I have several letters to write, but to desire that you will remember me to your friends, and assure you that I am, with the most unfeigned regard, my dear Patsy.

Your affectionate,
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

*Prophetical as to the duration of the contest.

†Excellent advice to every one.

‡Edmund Pendleton—Member of the first Congress, and the venerable presiding Judge of the High Court of Appeals of Virginia.

The first years of every man's business or professional life are years of education. They are intended to be in the order of nature and Providence. Doors do not open to a man until he is prepared to enter them.—The man without a wedding garment may get in surreptitiously, but he immediately goes out with a flea in his ear. We think it is the experience of most successful men who have watched the course of their lives in retrospect, that whenever they arrived at a point where they were thoroughly prepared to go up higher, the door to a higher place has swung back of itself, and they have heard the call to enter. The old die, or voluntarily retire for rest. The best men who stand ready to take their places will succeed to their position and its honors and emoluments.

The Signing of the Declaration.

The Declaration, being adopted, was next to be signed, and here again we come upon an equally hopeless contradiction in testimony. This same Thomas McKean wrote in 1814 to ex-President Adams, speaking of the Declaration of Independence, "No man signed it on that day,"—namely, July 4th, 1776. Jefferson, on the other hand, writing some years later, thought that Mr. McKean's memory had deceived him, Jefferson himself asserting, from his early notes, that "The Declaration was reported by the Committee, agreed to by the House, and signed by every member present, except Mr. Dickinson.' But Jefferson, who was also an octogenarian, seems to have forgotten the subsequent signing of the Declaration parchment, until it was recalled to his memory, as he states, a few years later. If there was a previous signing of a written document, the manuscript itself has long since disappeared; and the accepted historic opinion is that both these venerable witnesses were mistaken; that the original Declaration was signed only by the President and Secretary, John Hancock and Charles Thomson; and that the general signing of the parchment copy took place on August 2d. It is probable, at least, that fifty-four of the fifty-six names were appended on that day; and that it was afterward signed by Thornton, of New Hampshire, who was not then a member, and by McKean, who was then temporarily absent.

Jefferson used to relate, "with much merriment," says Parton, that the final signing of the Declaration was hastened by a very trivial circumstance. Near the hall was a large stable, whence the flies issued in legions. Gentlemen were in those days peculiarly sensitive to such discomforts by reason of silk stockings; and when this annoyance, superadded to the summer heat of Philadelphia, had become intolerable, they hastened to bring the business to a conclusion. This may equally refer, however, to the original vote; flies are flies, whether in July or August.

American tradition has clung to the phrases assigned to the different participants in this scene: John Hancock's commentary on his own bold hands riting, "There, John Bull may read my name without spectacles;" Franklin's, "We must hang together, or else, most assuredly, we shall all hang separately;" and the heavy Harrison's remark to the slender Elbridge Gerry, that, in that event, Gerry would be kicking in the air long after his own late would be settled. These things may or may not have been said; but it gives a more human interest to the event when we know that they were even attributed. What we long to know is, that the great acts of history were done by men like ourselves, and not by dignified machines.—*From "The Story of the Signing," by Ed. T. W. Higginson; Scribner for July.*

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Removes and Invigorates the whole System

Its Medical Properties are

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

Vegetine is made exclusively from the juice of carefully-selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated, that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive diseases of the Skin Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm, Vegetine has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, Vegetine acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and General Prostration of the Nervous System no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the Vegetine. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by Vegetine have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, Vegetine is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

What is Vegetine?—It is a compound extracted from the barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you good, sweet sleep at night. It is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep,—as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the Vegetine. Give it fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it: it has cured me."

Vegetine for the complaints for which it is recommended, is having a larger sale throughout the United States than any other one medicine. Why? Vegetine will cure these complaints.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

BOSTON, Dec. 12, 1869.

Gentlemen—My only object in giving you this testimonial is to spread valuable information. Having been badly afflicted with Salt Rheum, and the whole surface of my skin being covered with pimples and eruptions, many of which caused me great pain and annoyance, and knowing it to be a blood disease, I took many of the advertised blood preparations, among which was any quantity of Sarsaparilla, without obtaining any benefit until I commenced taking the Vegetine, and before I had completed the first bottle I saw that I had got the right medicine. Consequently, I followed on with it until I had taken seven bottles, when I was pronounced a well man, and my skin is smooth and entirely free from pimples and eruptions. I have never enjoyed so good health before, and I attribute it all to the use of Vegetine. To benefit those afflicted with Rheumatism, I will make mention also of the Vegetine's wonderful power of curing me of this acute complaint, of which I have suffered so intensely.

C. H. TUCKER, Pas. Ag't Mich. C. R. R.,
69 Washington Street, Boston.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists
June 16,-1m.

COMPLETE
BONE MANURE
FOR
Buckwheat and Fall Crops

For over 10 years this brand has held its reputation in contact with many competing fertilizers.

ONE GRADE ONLY.

No variety of names with accommodating scale of prices.

RECOMMENDED.

By farmers' clubs, agriculturists, planters and

FOR SALE BY

A. J. Albertson,	Rohrsburg.
H. L. Heav,	Rupert.
J. H. Seesholtz,	Catawissa.
Freas Bros.,	Berwick.
E. Thompson,	Danville.
C. W. Waldrop,	Riversides.

The following testimonial was received several years ago.

A FARMERS CLUB RECOMMENDS THE COMPLETE BONE MANURE AS THE BEST FERTILIZER IN USE.

Greenwood, Columbia Co., Oct 15th.

Messrs. BREINIG & HELFRICH.

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned, having used your complete Bone Manure the past season, procured of your agent, A. L. Albertson, hereby affirm it to be the best fertilizer in use. We fully recommend it to farmers, for it is all that you claim for it.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM UNGER, H. E. MATHER, JOHN STANTON, A. DREIBLEPEIN, GEO. GIRTON, A. S. FAIRMAN.

June 2, '76.-3m.

SECURE AN AGENCY and $50 or $100 per week.

"The ever ready and never out of order."

HOMESTEAD SEWING MACHINE $20

$20

For Domestic Use.

With Table and Fixtures Complete, only $20.

A perfect and unequalled, large, strong and durable machine, constructed elegant and solid, from the best material with mathematical precision, for constant family use or manufacturing purposes. Always ready at a moment's notice to do its day's work, never out of order, and will last a generation with moderate care; easy to understand and manage; light, smooth, and swift running, like the well-regulated movement of a fine watch; simple compact, efficient and reliable, with all the improvements to be found in the highest priced machines, warranted to do the same work, the same way, and as rapid and smooth as a $75 machine. An acknowledged triumph of ingenious mechanical skill, essentially the working woman's friend, and far in advance of all ordinary machines for absolute strength, reliability and general usefulness; will hem, fell, tuck, seam, quilt, bind, braid, cord, gather, ruffle, shirr, plait, fold, scallop, roll, embroider, run up breadths, &c., with wonderful rapidity, beauty and ease, sews the strongest lasting stitch equally fine and smooth through all kinds of goods, from cambric to several thicknesses of broadcloth, or leather, with fine or coarse cotton, linen, silk or twine. Gives perfect satisfaction. Will earn its cost several times over in a season in the work it does, or make a good living for any man or woman who desires to use it for that purpose; works so faithful and easy the servants or children can use it without damage. Price of machine with light table, fully equipped for family work $20. Half case, cover, side drawers and cabinet styles each at correspondingly low rates. Safe delivery guaranteed, free from damage. Explanatory pamphlets illustrated with engravings of the several styles of machines reference, variety of sewing, &c., mailed free. Confidential terms with liberal inducements to enterprising clergymen, teachers, business men, traveling or local agents, &c., who desire exclusive agencies, furnished on application. Address John H. Kendall & Co., 629 Broadway, New York.

May 5, '76—12m.

ANOTHER NEW STORE!

IN THE OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING,

Main Street below Market.

Can be found one of the best selected assortments of Mens' and Boys Ready Made Clothing and

FURNISHING GOODS.

The undersigned feeling sure that he can give entire satisfaction to purchasers, and that he can sell

AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

he invites the public to call and examine his stock.

JESSE HICKS,
Successor to M. C. Brittain,

May 19, '76.-3m

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

DR. SWAYNE,

The discoverer and compounder of the far-famed

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

and other valuable preparations, entered upon his professional career with the important advantage of a regular medical education in one of the oldest and best schools in Philadelphia, and, perhaps, in the world. He subsequently served a faithful term of practice in the Philadelphia Dispensary, and for many years attended to the Hospital. In these institutions he enjoyed the most ample opportunities of obtaining an insight into diseases in all their various forms, as well as for ascertaining the best methods of their treatment. In offering, therefore, to the people of the United States the fruits of his extensive professional experience in the medical compounds as the best results of his skill and observation, he feels that he is but proffering a boon to every family throughout the land, resting, as he does, confidently in the merits and efficatious virtue of the remedies he herewith commends. The vast amount of testimony from all parts of the world has proven "DOCTOR SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" the most efficacious remedy known, and it is admitted by our most eminent physicians, and all who have witnessed its wonderful healing properties. The WILD CHERRY in all ages of the world and in all countries where it is known has been justly celebrated for its wonderful medicinal qualities, but its great power to cure some of the worst and most distressing diseases among us was never fully ascertained until the experiments of that skilful physician, Dr. Swayne, had demonstrated its high adaptation, in combination with Pine Tree Tar, and other equally valuable vegetable ingredients, which chemically combined renders it action tenfold more certain and beneficial in curing all diseases of the throat, breast and lungs. DR. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous and shattered constitution. If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, do not be put off by any other remedy that may be offered, but send to us direct, and we will forward a half dozen to any address, freight paid, on receipt of the price, $1 per bottle, or $5 by the half dozen. Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. No charge will be made for advice.

Ask Your Druggist for Them.

Females and all who value health should never be without DR. SWAYNE'S TAR AND SARSAPARILLA PILLS, as they purify the blood, remove all obstructions, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek. Female irregularities are restored to a healthy condition. They are a certain cure for Sick and Nervous Headache. As a Dinner Pill, nothing can exceed them: take one, two, or three, as may be found necessary; unlike others, they neither gripe, produce nausea, or any other unpleasant sensation, while they are as powerful as it is possible for a medicine to be and be harmless. These Pills cleanse out the disordered humors, enrich and purify the blood, remove all unhealthy bilious secretions of the stomach and bowels, causing a perfectly healthy state of the liver, and are undoubtedly the best cathartic and antibilious medicine yet discovered; and we are determined that the sick shall have them at a price within the means of the poorest (25 cents a box of 30 Pills.) If your druggist or storekeeper has not got them, do not be put off by any others that may be offered in their place, but send to us direct, and we will forward by mail, on receipt of the price, 25 cents a box or five boxes $1.

SKIN DISEASES.

Swayne's Ointment,

Is particularly adapted to all forms of skin diseases. Cures even when all other remedies and treatment fail.

Cures Tetter,	Scald Head,
Salt Rheum,	Ringworms,
Barber's Itch,	Pimples, Sores,
Prarie Itch	Army Itch,
Sore Heads,	Blotches, Scurvy,
Humors, Piles,	Chronic Erysipelas of the
All Eruptions,	face.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

Seems to cure every case, leaving the skin smooth and clear without a blemish behind.

Itching Piles

Is generally preceded by a moisture, like perspiration, distressing itching, as though pin worms were crawling in or about the rectum, particularly at night when undressing, or in bed after getting warm. It appears in summer as well as winter, oftentimes shows itself around the private parts, and is not confined to males only, but is quite as frequent that females are sorely afflicted, particularly in times of pregnancy, extending into the vagina, proving distressing almost beyond the powers of endurance. Cases of long standing, pronounced incurable, have been permanently cured by simply applying

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS,

Dr. SWAYNE & Son:—Gentlemen—The box of Ointment you sent me by mail cured me entirely of Itching Piles, which I suffered with for five years. Enclosed find fifty cents for another box for a friend of mine. ANDREW J. BEACH.

Farmwell Station, London Co., Va.

Rev. Isaac Holland, Webster, Taylor county W. Va. writes:

November 20, 1875—I have been a sufferer from Itching Piles. I procured a box of your ointment last spring which gave me instant relief, and feel confident it will effect a permanent cure. Enclosed find fifty cents, for which please send me another box by mail.

An Eruption of 8 Years Standing.

I was troubled with an eruption of eight years itching, intolerable at times; tried many preparation without finding relief. Through the use of Swayne's All-Healing Ointment I am entirely cured.

JOSEPH LAMBERT.

At Hortsman & Bros., 5th and Cherry, Phila.

I was entirely cured of Tetter

in its worst form by Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment, and shall be happy to explain my case to all who may call upon me.

JAMES MCKINLEY, West End Hotel,
22d Street, below Lombard, Philadelphia.

Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a box.

Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

SWAYNE'S PANACEA,

celebrated all over the world for its remarkable cures of Scrofula, Mercurial and Syphilitic complaints, and in cases where Syphilitic virus of the parent causes development of Syphilis or Scrofula in the child nothing has ever proved so effectual in completely eradicating every vestige of these dangerous complaints and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood.

Be particular to obtain the genuine, as prepared by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 F. 6th St., Philadelphia. See that the name is spelled correctly, SWAYNE, as there are preparations of somewhat similar name in the market.

IS YOUR HAIR FALLING OUT

OR TURNING GRAY?

IF SO DO NOT FAIL TO USE

The most	London Hair Color Restorer
Reliable Hair	London Hair Color Restorer
Restorative ever	London Hair Color Restorer
Introduced to the	London Hair Color Restorer
American	London Hair Color Restorer
People	London Hair Color Restorer
For Restoring	London Hair Color Restorer
Gray Hair and	London Hair Color Restorer
Preventing	London Hair Color Restorer
Baldness,	London Hair Color Restorer
The great	London Hair Color Restorer
Luxury of	London Hair Color Restorer
the Dress-	London Hair Color Restorer
Room.	London Hair Color Restorer

1. It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2. It will make the hair grow on bald heads.
3. It will restore the natural secretions.
4. It will remove all dandruff and itching.
5. It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible
6. It will preserve the original color to old age.
7. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8. It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

75 Cents per Bottle,

6 bottles $4. Sent by express to any address on receipt of price.

Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 326 North Sixth Street, Phila., Pa., sole proprietors.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

JE 10 25, '76—1y.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

July 1, '75-tf.

MARVIN'S STANDARD

FIRE & BURGLAR

SAFES

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March 17-tf.

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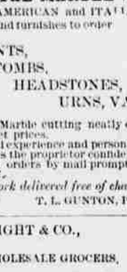

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